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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1883. PRICE 5 CENTS

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

THE SENATE REPUBLICANS PROPOSE TO ADHERE TO BUSINESS.

The Senate Tariff Bill to be Submitted to Conference of Both Houses—The Naval Bill—Mr. Call and the Government of Spain—River Navigation—A Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—A caucus of republican senators was held this morning for the purpose of determining the order of business in regard to matters of general legislation now pending. The caucus committee appointed some weeks since reported that they had considered the subject, and that in their opinion action should be taken at this session upon the shipping bill, the Dakota division bill, the pension bills and the bankruptcy bill. This report gave rise to a considerable discussion, several senators asserting that other measures are equally important, and should not be overlooked. Among these Senator Blair strongly urged the importance of the educational bill introduced by him. Pending further discussion the hour of adjournment arrived, and it was agreed to hold another caucus to-morrow. The only understanding reached was that the anti-bigamy bill, which was taken up yesterday afternoon, when comparatively few senators were in attendance, should be laid aside to-day, in order to take up the naval appropriation bill, and that during the remainder of the session precedence shall invariably be given to the regular annual appropriation bills, the revenue bills and the pension bills.

The republicans of the house also went into a caucus. The caucus lasted three hours. A full discussion of the tariff question was had, and the only conclusion arrived at was that the tariff bill should be given to a conference committee as the only safe way of perfecting the bill which would satisfy the expectations of the country.

THE FINAL ACTION OF THE HOUSE REPUBLICANS.

Special to The Constitution.

Another caucus of the republican members was held to-night, and on a final vote agreed unanimously that the republican members of the house should vote for non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the revenue bill, which has been made the basis of the senate tariff bill. A prominent member of the caucus, upon being questioned to-night with regard to this subject, said: "Of course, the resolution to non-concur and send to a conference committee, carries with it an understanding that the rules shall be so changed for the rest of the session as to admit of taking the bill from the speaker's table and making that disposition of it." It is understood, however, that the failure of the caucus to decide upon any new rule for the attainment of the desired object, leaves it still necessary to canvass the party in the house for the purpose of ascertaining how non-concurrence can be brought about, and the republicans at the same time be kept together.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Call's Resolutions—Impediments in the Cattle Trade to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, the senate, on motion of Mr. Kellogg went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Algeron S. Badger, to be collector of customs for the district of Louisiana. Senator Call submitted an amendment to be offered to the river and harbor bill, appropriating sums for the improvements on the Florida waters, aggregating $976,000, $500,000 of which is for the St. Johns river, and $100,000 each for Cumberland sound, Pensacola harbor, and Key West. Mr. Call's offered a resolution requesting the president to institute negotiations with the government of Spain for the restoration of money unlawfully taken from Captain James McKay and other shippers of cattle at Key West. It relates particularly to the alleged arbitrary and extortionate head-tax imposed by the Spanish consul at Key West on cattle shipped to Cuba. During the past few years this tax has proven onerous to shippers. Mr. Call's bill authorizes the president to adopt retaliatory measures as a remedy for this extortion in future. Mr. Morrill presented the remonstrance of certain American authors against the reduction of the tariff on books below 25 per cent, one of them, E. C. Stedman, saying that 'in the absence of an international copyright law, I am compelled to sign this.'" Mr. Garland called up a resolution offered by him yesterday for the appointment of a special committee to examine and report on the methods of improving navigation of the Mississippi river, below Cairo, and it was adopted. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. McPherson saidt hat he understood that it was the intention of the committee reporting the bill that it should not disturb in any way the status of any of the officers of the navy, and asked Mr. Hale [in charge of the bill] whether that intention had been embodied in the bill. Mr. Hale replied that that was the intention of the committee. All the legislation attempted by the house had been struck out, leaving this a clean bill containing appropriations for maintaining the existing navy, and the other items for the increase of the navy standing apart from appropriations for different bureaus. There was nothing in the bill to disturb the status of any officer in the navy as existing to-day. The provision that no part of the money appropriated for the general care, increase and protection of the navy in the line of construction and repairs, etc, shall be applied to repairs of any wooden ship, when the estimated cost of such repairs shall exceed twenty-five per cent of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and like material, was amended so as to fix the limit at twenty per cent of the cost of the new vessel of the same size and like material, and agreed to. After all other committee amendments were agreed to, Mr. Rollins offered an additional one providing for the appointment of a board to scrutinize the active list of the navy. Pending the discussion the senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Army Bill—The Consular and Diplomatic Bill—Survey of Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—In the house, the army and fortification appropriation bills, with senate amendments, were received from the senate and referred to the committee on appropriations. Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, submitted the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The bill as passed appropriates $5,362,655, being $13,600 less than it appropriated as it passed the senate, and $153,700 more than as it originally passed the house. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, submitted the conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The bill as it passed, appropriates $1,296,755, being $38,500 greater than as it originally passed the house. The house went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. The committee then recurred to the portion of the bill relating to the survey of the public lands, which had been passed over informally. Mr. Pound, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment repealing the pre-emption laws, together with all laws authorizing the filing of declaratory statements for the entry of public lands by agent or attorney. Adopted. The committee rose and the house adjourned.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The House Committee Criticises the Recent Utterances of Secretary Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Mr. Page, in behalf of the house committee on commerce, submitted to the house of representatives a voluminous report to accompany the new river and harbor bill, which they recommend for passage. The committee advert to the last bill of this character, and say: "The president, exercising his constitutional prerogative, returned the bill to this house without his approval, and congress, exercising its constitutional right by two-thirds majority in each house, passed the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the president, and it became a law. Thereupon the newspapers at great railroad centres raised a hue and cry against the act and against those by whose votes it had passed. Bolstering the attack with every possible form of misrepresentation and personal abuse in the endeavor to blind the people to their own best interest. At the reassembling of congress the president in his annual message took occasion to again avert to the appropriations for the rivers and harbors, and evidently misled by the deceptive official balance sheet, expressed the hope that "no similar measure will be deemed necessary during the present congress." As if in harmony with this intimation the secretary disregarded in part several provisions of the laws. He failed to furnish the secretary of the treasury the chief engineer's estimates of the appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, as required, to be transmitted to congress with the book of estimates by provision of law. This left your committee in the dark. Hence they reported the resolution which was adopted by the house, calling upon the secretary of war for reports and estimates of the engineer department aforesaid and certain other information touching appropriations and expenditures for rivers and harbors, to which the secretary of war returned answer January 4, 1883. Upon receiving the reports and estimates of the engineer, your committee proceeded to examine the same and found that a number of important river and harbor works would not have a dollar left at the expiration of the present fiscal year, ending June 30, 1883; that a failure on the part of congress to make appropriations for the coming fiscal year, ending June 30, 1884, would evidently result in great loss to the government in the matter of "plant, and filling up channels and otherwise," and that such failure would be equivalent to throwing away the vast sums already expended in the interest of commerce and rendering worthless many uncompleted improvements as well as subjecting many completed works to great damage. Notwithstanding, therefore, the adverse views of the president, your committee are impelled to present to the house a river and harbor bill, as to act otherwise would be a palpable and serious neglect of their duty to the house and to the nation. Your committee have endeavored solicitiously to frame such a bill only as is justified in all respects by the absolute interests of general commerce, the care and security of existing navigation and the rigid requirements of public opinion.

VETO POWER.

The report goes on to criticise the action of the president and secretary of war in the following language: "As to the exercise of the veto power on the last river and harbor bill, while it is undeniable that under the constitution the president has the right to veto any bill passed by congress, yet it is equally undeniable that he should never lightly or unnecessarily exercise that right. As to the river and harbor appropriations, the president, through the secretary of war, either has power to withhold from the expenditure any one or all of them, or he has not power to so withhold. If the president has not the power to so withhold, then he has failed in his obligation to carry out the law, and over stepped the bounds prescribed by the constitution. If he had power to so withhold, then the veto was quite unnecessary. The letter from the secretary of war gives a list of thirty-one such appropriations in the act of 1882, which the secretary says have been temporarily withheld by him by suggestion of the president. The assertion of the power to temporarily withhold carries with it the implication of power to permanently withhold, but whether it is the duty of the executive simply to execute the law except in cases where it is absolutely impracticable or palpably unconstitutional, and in that event to report to congress, is a matter upon which this committee is not dutiably bound at this time to express an opinion.

THE ITEMS DEFENDED.

The committee go into a very lengthy argument in defense of various items appropriated by the bill, and say in conclusion: "The committee on commerce has carefully considered the objection made by the secretary of war and sent by him to the house as his answer to the house resolutions of inquiry, and compared the statements as given by the secretary under each head with the official statements of the engineer corps communicated to congress at the beginning of the second session of the forty-seventh congress, (which were printed and in the hands of the secretary of war and of this committee before said resolutions were adopted by the house of representatives, and find that very many of the objections made are at variance with the statement of the engineers themselves, and conclusively show that "the new and very extended examination" which the secretary of war was compelled to make because of his wish to give a satisfactory answer to inquiries of the house, "has not resulted in such an answer as can be at all satisfactory to the house, but is of a character to confuse and mislead both the house and the country."

MISSISSIPPI IMPROVEMENT.

The majority report of the house special committee on the improvement of the Mississippi river was completed and read in committee this morning. It excited so much discussion that it probably will not be presented to the house until to-morrow. There will be a minority report on general improvement, signed by Mr. Thomas of Illinois and Mr. Ellis of Louisiana, and a minority report on the outlet system signed by Mr. Butterworth, Mr. Holman and Mr. Hazelton.

CORRIDOR GOSSIP.

The Observance of the Day—Patti at the White House.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Mme. Patti, accompanied by her husband, Nicolini, and General Sherman, called upon the president this afternoon.

Senator Van Wyck is endeaving to induce the postoffice department to increase the mail facilities of Denver.

Although both houses of congress were in session, all the public departments, courts and banks were closed. The local militia paraded in honor of the day.

The following dispatch has been received by the central committee from the secretary of the Red Cross: "New Orleans, February 22.—Draw at sight on Jules Aldige, treasurer, for $1,800 for the Ohio valley sufferers." Signed by F. R. Southmayd, secretary of the Red Cross of Louisiana.

The Graeco-Roman Wrestlers.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 22.—Duncan C. Ross defeated Thiebaud Bauer at the Rink theater last night in the second match for the Graeco-Roman wrestling championship of the world. Ross won the first match here last Saturday.

Prosecutions Ordered.

MONTREAL, February 22.—The government has given orders to prosecute all persons who accepted money for the return of bodies found in the medical colleges here.

FERRY'S PROGRAMME.

A GOVERNMENT SURE OF ITS HOLD UPON THE PEOPLE.

The New French Premier Outlines a Common Sense Course for the Republic, Which He Declares is Strong Enough to Protect Itself—Affairs in Ireland and Europe Generally.

PARIS, February 22.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, Prime Minister Ferry explained the programme of the ministry, and solicited the confidence of the country. He said the government's first care would be to satisfy the wish of the chamber by applying the law of 1834, under which princes would be deprived of their military posts. The government thought nothing more was necessary for the present. The republic is not endangered, and in the event of a conspiracy it would have ample power to protect itself by the rights inherent in all governments, without infringing upon the essential liberties of the people. The government demanded that measures be taken against the utterance of seditious cries, and against the authors of seditious placards. Irritating questions and fruitless discussions, he said must be set aside, leaving to the government the initiative, which belongs to it as a right. Reforms were required in the magistracy. A military bill and an habitual criminals bill were to be introduced. The budget for 1884 would shortly be presented. M. Ferry said the government proposes to facilitate the execution of the public works, and to introduce a measure looking to the organization of a protectorate in Tunis, and the reduction of the expenses of the occupation of that country. The foreign policy of the government, M. Ferry said, will be peaceful, but necessarily one of inaction. Whenever our interests and honor are engaged we must maintain France in the rank to which she is entitled. It is essential to give Europe the spectacle of a government sure of its future and better armed against the factions of an administration, strong and respected, and of a parliamentary republic resting upon the French virtues of good sense, labor and love of progress.

M. Jolibois, Bonapartist, gave notice that he would submit an interpellation regarding M. Ferry's statement. M. Prax, of Paris, Bonapartist, commented on the silence of the government with regard to the revision of the constitution, and gave notice of a motion therefor. The report of the committee concerning the Barodet-Andrieux proposal for a revision was presented to the house. A motion to postpone the debate on the ministry's programme was lost, the vote being 320 to 170, and the discussion thereon was fixed for Saturday.

DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

Special to The Constitution.

LONDON, February 22.—In the house of commons to-day Lord Edmund Fitz Maurice, under foreign secretary, said that the government had again asked Spain to release the Cuban refugees surrendered at Gibraltar. Mr. Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, in reply to Mr. William O'Brien, member for Malory, stated that a shorthand writer had been present while the examination of the witnesses was in progress at Dublin Castle. He said the witnesses were not threatened nor were they proffered drinks.

The house resumed the debate on Mr. Gorst's amendment to address in reply to the queen's speech declaring that in view of the confession of the Irish assassins, no further concessions should be made to the lawless agitation. Mr. James Lowther promised conservative support to a vigorous policy toward Ireland. William Forster defended his own course previous to his resignation of chief secretaryship for Ireland. The prevention of crimes act, he said, was not accepted before the release of the suspects, but he had advised it as urgent. But for the Phœnix park murders, Ireland would have believed Parnell supreme, and would therefore have become ungovernable. Recent disclosures had increased the suspicion that the land league was connected with the outrages. The public expected that Parnell would have elucidated this point. No mere disclaimed would be sufficient. He charged Parnell with heading an organization which had started an agitation that promoted outrages and incited to murder. Parnell, he said, had reaped advantages from agitation. He did not plan outrages, but connived at their commission.

Mr. O'Kelly shouted, "It's a lie," several times. He was named for suspension and his suspension was ordered by a vote of 305 to 20. Mr. Forster resumed and reiterated his charges against Parnell quoting, from that gentleman's speeches, in which he had said that murder was unnecessary. He said the wretches who committed the Phœnix park assassinations had not acted upon the letter, but according to the spirit of these speeches. Until Parnell expressed regret and repentance he could not communicate with him. The feeling is now rising even in Ireland against agitation. Parnell and his friends have been unveiled and unmasked. There were loud cries for Parnell but he did not move. Mr. O'Donnell, on attempting to interpose during the speech, was ruled out of order.

The marquis of Hartington expressed surprise at Mr. Parnell's silence, which he said was an admission that a prima facie case had been established against Irish leaders. The government, he declared, had no intention of introducing any measures for an extensive change of policy with regard to Ireland that would be likely to arouse strong party feeling, and absorb a large portion of the time of the house. Despite the reported challenges of the government, he said the opposition had formulated no direct specific charge against them. He asked the house whether, seeing that there was a general agreement with regard to the policy of the government, it would choose Mr. Gorst's amendment, which, if carried, would have the effect of removing the ministry from office.

Sir Stafford Northcote, liberal conservative, said the opposition would meet the government's challenge. He would state in what manner to-morrow. Mr. Parnell moved to adjourn the debate, which was agreed to.

MR. GLADSTONE GUARDED.

LONDON, February 22.—A dispatch from Cannes says: "The force of police guarding Mr. Gladstone has been doubled. A strict watch has been ordered to be kept over the premises occupied by him at night." Mr. Gladstone was present at the closing festivities of the carnival in Nice. The London Times' correspondent says: "The premier, who was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Gladstone, a niece of Lord Wolverton, and his secretary, was received at the railway station on his arrival from Cannes by the prefect of the Alpes Maritimes, M. Lagrange de Langre, with whom he drove direct to the prefecture, appearing on the crowded platform erected opposite the square soon after the commencement of the Corso Carnavalesque. Mr. Gladstone, who looked remarkably well, was led to the second row of the balcony, immediately behind the members of the committee, and from the first appeared greatly interested and amused by the animated pageant that for two hours defiled before him. But as he wore a tall hat—the only one visible in the town to-day—his prominent position made him a target for all the confetti, thousands of the throwers of which pelted the illustrious statesman without knowing who their victim was. The premier received this inevitable shower of plaster pellets with the utmost good humor protecting his face with a little wire mask, and laughing gayly all the time. He did not, however, make any attempt to return the fire, although Mrs. and Miss Gladstone entered with great ardor into the excitement of confetti throwing.

THE LAND LEAGUE IMPLICATED.

DUBLIN, February 22.—It is stated that the government is in possession of documents connected with the land league which afford a clue to where the funds of the league went. An abundance of money is forthcoming for the defense of the prisoners charged with the Phœnix park murders. The Freeman's Journal says: The police now consider that it is futile to continue to guard the judges and other officials.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

Special to The Constitution.

BERLIN, February 22.—The landtag to-day discussed the estimates of the ministry of worship. Herr Windthorst, leader of the clerical party, said that the government was blameable for the conflicts with the vatican, as it has not been in earnest in the negotiations. The government is not desirous of peace with the vatican though the emperor is in favor of it. Herr Schorlemer affirmed that the state would be forced to make peace with the Roman Curia in order to terminate the expatriation of Catholic communities which promoted demoralization, and prepared the way for the triumph of the socialists. Herr Von Gossler, minister of public instruction, said that he would place no difficulty in the way of religious schools, but only desired to prevent the exercise of certain special influence over the schools. He refused to answer Herr Windthorst's question as to whether the negotiations with the Curia had been broken off. The government, he stated, had almost entirely removed the sequestration of incomes of the clergy, and pardoned Bishop Melchers. This statement caused general surprise. The debate was adjourned.

A despatch to the Germania from Rome says Cardinal Jacobini's last note points out that there is only one alternative, either Prussia must consent to a thorough revision of the May laws or she will deprive the Catholic church in Germany of the very conditions of existence.

MADAGASCAR AND FRANCE.

MARSEILLES, February 22.—By the latest mail from Madagascar it is learned that the French flag is flying on the northwest coast. Owing to the fact that the natives are very much irritated, the prime minister has begged the foreign residents of Tamatave not to venture into the interior. Warlike preparations are proceeding at Tamatave.

THE CZAR'S BALL.

LONDON, February 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that the Emperor William wishes the Crown Prince Frederick William to attend the coronation of the czar. At the imperial costume ball given at the palace of the Grand Duke Vladimir, on the Neva Quay, in St. Petersburg, all the members of the imperial family, with the exception of the emperor, who wore the uniform of the artillery of the Don, were dressed in old Russian costumes of the sixteenth century. The empress appeared as a Tsaritsa of that time, the duke and duchess of Edinburgh were dressed like most of the other elder members of the imperial family, in old Boyarin costume, and the Grand Duke Michael, uncle to the emperor, in that of hetman of all the Cossacks. The most curious dress of all was that of the Grand Duchess Eugenie Maximilianovo, wife of the Grand Duke Alexander of Oldenburg, as the wet nurse of the Czar John the Terrible. The younger grand dukes were dressed as imperial [illegible].

THE SUSPECTED "NO. 1."

A Relative of General McAdaris Denies that He is the Head of the Irish Invincibles.

ST. LOUIS, February 22.—Michael A Doyle, brother of the wife of General McAdaris, who is suspected of being of the Irish Invincibles and concerned in the Phœnix park murders, in an interview denied generally and specifically that the general could have been connected with the events mentioned. He said that to his knowledge McAdaris had not been connected with any Irish since the Fenian movement, and the Franco-German war, in 1865. He is in constant correspondence with the general and if the latter had been engaged in any revolutionary or other political schemes he would have known it. He says that McAdaris is an invalid, almost constantly traveling with his wife and servants, and there is no secrecy whatever in his movements, and if the English authorities wish to find him they can obtain his address from the Bank of England. Doyle says he met McAdaris in Dublin, last Augnst, where he and his family were stopping in the most open manner at the Shellbourne hotel, the most prominent house in Dublin. In speaking of the Phœnix park tragedy at the time, and it was the subject of general comment, McAdaris condemned the crime in strong terms, remarking that such things could bring no good to Ireland. Doyle says he knows positively that McAdaris was in Egypt during the whole time covered by the conspiracy revelations and while the plotting against Forster was going on. He was at Grosse, a mountain resort in France, forty or fifty miles from Nice, when the Phœnix park assassination occurred, and had previously been at another resort. He had not been in Ireland from late in 1879 till August, 1882. Doyle scouts the idea that his friend could, under any circumstances, be connected with such crimes as the Phœnix park murder or with any crime for that matter, and he thoroughly believed McAdaris to be too good and true a man and altogether too noble minded to be in any way concerned in such an affair. Doyle has many letters from McAdaris and can give his whereabouts for several years past, and is quite confident the authorities are on the wrong track.

CHANDLER AND GORRINGE.

Bad Blood Between the Secretary and a Naval Commander.

Special to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—There is bad blood between Secretary Chandler and Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe. Gorringe has resigned in consequence of a letter from Chandler, which Gorringe describes as grossly insulting to him, as an officer and as a man. Gorringe is on furlough, and has recently leased a ship yard at Philadelphia, where he is backed by New York capitalists. Stories have recently been published that Gorringe has been engaged or intends engaging in enterprises detrimental to American shipbuilding interests. These stories Gorringe pronounces false and he is inclined to credit Chandler with having inspired them. Gorringe received a peremptory order to report in Washington. As soon as he is freed from official restraint by the reception of his resignation, he promises to give to the public correspondence between himself and Chandler.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Mr. Lowell, American minister, held a reception to-day in London in honor of Washington's birthday.

The usual Washington birthday festivities were observed in Berlin.

Ballantine & Rovan, sugar refiners of Greenock, has failed. Liabilities, 80,000 pounds.

The weekly statement of the bank of England shows an increase for the past week of 370,000 pounds. The proportion of the bank of England reserve to liabilities, which last week was 44 15-16 per cent is now 44 1-16. The weekly statement of the bank of France shows an increase of $7,800,000 of gold, and $1,900,000 of silver. The bank of France has reduced its rate of disbursements from 3½ per cent to 3 per cent.

BRAINED AT NIGHT.

THE GAINESVILLE TRAGEDY FULLY UNCOVERED.

Arrest of the Shaner Murderers—One of the Culprit Confesses How the Crime was Perpetrated—Led On by a Handful of Gold, and the Victim Foiled by a Woman's Wiles.

Special to The Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, February 22.—The Shaner murderers have been discovered, and two out of the three who perpetrated the diabolical deed are in Hall county jail as I pen this dispatch, and the third is momentarily expected. Last night William Miller, who lives a few miles from Gainesville, was arrested by Detective Hildebrand and Mr. James Blackstock. In a very few moments afterward he said that he would tell the whole circumstances, and in the presence of three men, without being interrogated or in any way encouraged, proceeded to give the following details:

THE HANDFUL OF GOLD.

On the afternoon of the fatal 29th of January, Jacob Shaner, Frank Bowles and William Miller went in James A. Findley's barroom and took a drink. The barkeeper, Mr. Prator, asked whose drinks they were, when Shaner said they were his and pulled out a handful of gold and spread it out on the counter. Bowles said they were his and paid for them. They then went out, Shaner saying he must go home to supper. After he had gone Bowles said to Miller that if he would go with him, they would get that money that night. Miller said he did not like to go into anything of that kind, but after some conversation he agreed to meet Bowles at the corner by Dr. Harris's residence after dark. He kept the appointment and found Bowles waiting for him. They then went on down Spring street toward the Baptist seminary. On the way they met a woman, Mrs. Sarah A. Mathews. They stopped and held a whispered consultation with her, and she separated from them going in the direction of the seminary. They went further up the street and waited. She soon returned and told them "it was all right." They then decided upon the plan of operations. She was to go directly to the seminary cottage, meet Shaner and engage him in conversation at the corner of the porch. Miller was to enter from the front of the campus, and get as near as possible. Bowles was to go around to the back of the campus, come up in the rear of the house, come suddenly around the corner, knock him down, and Miller was then to run in and help complete the deed.

THE VICTIM KILLED.

The plan was carried out to the letter, and Miller was standing in ten feet of Shaner when the fatal blow was stricken. Just at that moment a man was seen coming toward them, and they all ran for their lives, leaving poor Shaner weltering in his blood. Miller ran directly to Spring street and in jumping the fence lost his hat. It had been agreed beforehand that they should meet at a blacksmith shop at the foot of Athens and Green streets, to divide the spoil. Mrs. Mathews was to have fifty dollars, and Bowles and Miller were to divide the remainder. Miller went to the rendezvous and waited until about nine o'clock, when Bowles came and told him that they did not get the money, and to go home and say nothing about it. Miller then went on down to the depot, and having no place to sleep, sat up all night. Next morning he came up town and went to Jesse Davis's bar and got a drink. He borrowed a straw hat from a boy who lived near by, and went on up with the crowd that viewed Shaner's remains. Such is in brief the horrible story which Miller tells. He went last night with the officers to the scene of the tragedy, and explained to them the position of all the parties.

INCIDENTS OF THE TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Mathews was, of course, immediately arrested and lodged in jail. She has been arrested once before, and released, as no proof could be found against her. Miller says the fatal blow was given with a hand-ax, or hatchet. A hatchet was found in a shuck pen on Mrs. Mathews's premises a day or two after the tragedy, and upon it were stains which were believed to be blood. This is doubtless the weapon with which the deed was done. Miller's story is corroborated by Mr. Prator, the barkeeper at Findley's, who says the three men came in there, drank, and the occurrence took place about payment for the drinks, as he states it. Miller's hat was found the next morning at the place where there were marks of some one having climbed the fence. He identifies it as his hat. The boy from whom Miller says he borrowed the hat, also corroborates his story. The man who frightened the murderers is supposed to be a Mr. Smith, who has himself been once arrested on suspicion. He has acknowledged to passing through the lot that night, acknowledged that he ran and lost a piece of meat which he had, but strenuously denied knowing anything of the murder. It is believed now that he saw it, but that his lips have been sealed through fear. He will in all probability be called upon again now, and may tell what he knows. He is the man who discovered the body and raised the alarm at sunrise next morning. Mrs. Matthews when placed in jail last night, said to some of Sheriff Gaines's children that she was arrested for nothing, but I expect they will send me to the penitentiary for life. A party went after Bowles, who lives in Jackson county, last night, but have not returned up to the time this dispatch is sent. Detective Hildebrand says he may have left, but that he will have him if he stays on top of ground. Bowles has been suspicioned and questioned heretofore. He denied being in Gainesville that night, but it can be proven by a number of respectable citizens that he was.

THE THIRD PARTY ARRESTED.

GAINESVILLE, February 22.—Franklin M. Bowles was arrested last night and reached the city to-day at ten o'clock by the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern train, in charge of the officers. A preliminary trial was commenced at ten o'clock before Jasper N. Dorsey, judge of the city court, and A. J. Davis, justice of the peace. The state is represented by Dunlap & Thompson and W. F. Findley, and the defense by Claud Estes. William Miller was put on the stand and reiterated his statement as wired in the first dispatch. It varies in no essential particular. T. H. P. Wright testified to Shaner's being found dead and his condition. The court then adjourned until one o'clock to-morrow. The examination and cross-examination of Miller was extremely lengthy, and the committing trial will probably consume two or three more days, as there is a cloud of witnesses on both sides. Bowles alone is now on trial, the state having severed, and he claims that he can prove an alibi. As soon as his trial is finished that of the others will be taken up. Intense interest is manifested and the court room is crowded.

POLK'S PROPOSITION.

His Trial in the Criminal Court—The Reward for His Arrest Paid.

Special to the Constitution.

NASHVILLE, February 22.—The trial of Treasurer Polk will begin in the criminal court on Monday next. The treasurer has made a proposition of settlement to the legislature that he will pay within ten days after its acceptance by the state $100,000 in the currency of the Bank of Tennessee and $75,000 in the bonds of Tennessee, upon which are accumulated coupons to the amount of $33,750, but which will not be taken into account as a part of the credit if accepted, and within ninety days more to pay $75,000 more in the currency of the bank of Tennessee; the balance of said alleged deficit to be paid by the note of Colonel Polk, due in one year from date, which shall be secured by a mortgage or such other mode of indemnity thereon as the state may desire, upon the interest of Colonel Polk in his Mexican mining property, which interest is the one-third and is coupled with the obligation of his co-owners that he shall be paid out of the first receipts of said property the sum of $45,000. The proposition will come up in the senate to-morrow. It was debated in the house to-day. There is a strong feeling against its acceptance. Checks have been given for the payment to Hal. S. Gosling, Joseph Sheehy and W. C. Morril, of $10,000, being the reward for the arrest of ex-Treasurer Polk.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Murdered by a Farm Hand—Four People Killed by a Mistaken Dose.

MEMPHIS, February 22.—A bloody tragdy was enacted last night nine miles south of this city. Daniel Townsend and his wife, Minerva, an aged couple, while sleeping, were shot and killed by Alexander Hill, a youth of twenty years, who worked on a farm owned by Mr. Townsend. No cause for the desperate deed is assigned by Hill, who has the appearance of being soft-brained. All the parties slept in the same room. The murder was committed at 3 o'clock in the morning, the weapon used being a shotgun. The murderer fled in his night clothes after committing the act, but was soon afterwards arrested and lodged in jail. The criminal and victims are colored.

ST. LOUIS, February 22.—A Corsicana, Tex., special says: "The family of William Bush, living twelve miles northeast of here, was poisoned by having morphine administered instead of quinine. The mother and three children died from the effects. The mistake arose from having morphine and quinine side by side on the mantelpiece in the same sized bottles.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22.—Captain Pierre Lanier, of East Baton Rouge parish, was shot and killed on his way home last Friday while passing through the Spilter plantation. He was shot in the right side and left cheek, and his clothes were saturated with coal oil and set on fire. No arrests.

WASHINGTON'S DAY.

How it Was Celebrated in Several of the Southern Cities.

RICHMOND, Va., February 22.—For the first time since the late war, the 22d was celebrated here to-day by a general parade of the military of the city. All the federal and state offices and banks were closed, and national and state flags were displayed on the public buildings, shipping and some private houses. The Richmond Light Infantry Blues fired a salute on Capitol square, and were reviewed by the governor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 22.—Washington's birthday was celebrated here to-day with much eclat. The parade here of the Fourth brigade was reviewed by Governor Thompson. This evening several banquets were held.

CHICAGO, February 22.—The board of trade and public offices are closed and business generally is suspended in honor of Washington's birthday.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Business was practically suspended in this city and Brooklyn to-day. The exchanges and banks were closed, but the custom house was open for a short time in the morning for the entry and clearance of vessels. The courts were shut up in honor of the day and the post-office was closed early in the morning, as on other legal holidays. Matinees were given at all the theaters and a number of entertainments came off during the day and evening.

ANTICIPATING DISASTER.

An Inspection of the Levees Entered Upon—Preparing for the Coming Floods.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22.—The Times-Democrat's steamer, Susie B., has been placed at the disposal of the government for inspection purposes, and will leave Vicksburg at once for the purpose of making an inspection of all the levees under the United States and state contracts below Vicksburg. Several important levees, including Hardscrabble and Bondurant, in Tensas, and Scott's, in Pointe Coupee, are incomplete. A large number of men and teams are being hurried forward to the work by the contractors and by the citizens of the threatened localities, but it is generally believed that the work cannot be completed in time to prevent overflows. In response to a telegram from Bayou Sara requesting that tents, wheelbarrows, tools and lumber be sent at once to Point Coupee landing, the Times-Democrat at once ordered the material required, with a cooking range and supplies for a large force, including blankets and lumber for quarters, and also requested a loan of tents from the government.

JACKSON'S CAMPAIGN.

Speech by General Jubal A. Early Delivered in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 22.—Lieutenant General Jubal A. Early delivered an address this evening at the academy of music at the annual meeting of the association of the Maryland line, on Stonewall Jackson's campaign against General Pope in August, 1862. The address occupied an hour and fifty minutes in delivery, and was a graphic description of the movements immediately preceding and embracing the second battle of Manassas. At the commencement of his lecture General Early stated that he had chosen the subject of his lecture without any knowledge or idea even that this campaign would be the subject of a discussion in the present congress. The lecture hall was filled to its utmost capacity on the floor and in the galleries, and General Wade Hampton, General George H. Stuart, General Bradley T. Johnson, and a large number of distinguished officers in the confederate service occupied seats on the platform. After the lecture the annual banquet of the society of the army and navy of the confederate states was held at Carrollton hotel.

THE HORTICULTURAL PEOPLE.

Meeting of Dried Peach and Green Apple Men in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22.—The fourth annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Horticultural society was held at the Grunwald hall last night. Three hundred members were present from nineteen states, and also delegates from California, Connecticut and Canada. Parker Earle, of Illinois, presided. The address of welcome was delivered by E. M. Hudson, vice-president of the Gulf States Fruit Growers' association, to which President Earle responded. Addresses were delivered by Prof. Tracy, of Missouri; Major Nowlin, of Arkansas, and O. B. Gallup, of Illinois. The delegates accepted an invitation to visit Austin Rountree's orange grove to-day, and adjourned to meet again this evening. The convention will be in session four days. There was a fine display of apples from Missouri and Ohio.

Contraband Opium Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 22.—The surveyor of the port, last night, seized, on the steamer City of Tokio, a lot of opium valued at $15,000. It was concealed in the water, the only access to which is by means of well shaft. It is considered impossible that the opium could have been concealed there without the connivance of some of the officers of the ship.

GEORGIA ON WIRE.

AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS BRIEFLY PENCILLED.

A Woman Tries to Choke Herself to Death With Her Stocking—A Sudden Death in Reynolds—Arrest of Illicit Distillers—A Murder on Shipboard—A Bar Room Difficulty.

ALBANY, February 22.—It is rumored on good authority that Colonel Tift, now in the north, has purchased the old Welch & Bacon warehouse from J. W. Seaver, of Boston, and that he has sold the one now occupied by N. & A. F. Tift & Co., near the depot, to the Brunswick and Western railroad authorities for a depot site.

A CRY FOR RAIN.

The farmers in Dougherty are beginning to need rain on the uplands. The lowlands are still too wet for effective work. Corn is up in a few places.

Rome, Georgia.

SUICIDE WITH HER STOCKING.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, February 22.—One of the frail creatures was arrested last night for being drunk and disorderly. She was imprisoned in the stationhouse. An hour afterward a policeman found her insensible and life almost extinct. She had attempted suicide by taking off one of her stockings, tying it around her neck and choking herself. I am informed that the stocking was a "red and blue striped."

A YOUNG CAPTAIN.

F. G. Smith, master of the steamer Smith, the youngest captain on record, is only twenty-three years of age.

Butler, Georgia.

A SUDDEN DEATH IN REYNOLDS.

Special to The Constitution.

BUTLER, February 22.—We have just received notice of the sudden death of Mr. Allen Whittington, in Reynolds. The doctor thinks he died, while asleep, from heart disease. He was 65 years of age and a very successful farmer.

WHAT A SCHOOL WILL DO.

Mrs. Wallack and family, of Buena Vista, are moving to Butler to get the benefit of our school. Plans having been submitted by architects from several cities to the college building committee they have adopted the one offered by Mr. F. J. Dudley, of Columbus, a former student of Morgan & Bruce, of your city. He has evinced much taste, and we will secure a handsome school structure.

Montgomery, Alabama.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE'S LECTURE.

Special to The Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, February 22.—McDonald's opera house was filled to-night by large, and most enthusiastic audience, who listened to General Fitzhugh Lee's able lecture on Chancellorsville. He was introduced by Governor O'Neal in well-timed and most appropriate remarks. General Lee, during his lecture, alluded very handsomely as to the chivalrous part taken at that battle by our present governor, then one of Alabama's generals at the battle of Chancellorsville. The lecture throughout was a masterpiece in point of eloquence and historical facts. General Lee leaves for Mobile, thence to New Orleans.

THE LEGISLATURE IN RECESS.

The legislature took a recess to-day, being a holiday. It will adjourn to-morrow.

Athens, Georgia.

A ST. LOUIS CAPITALIST'S GOOD LUCK.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, February 22.—George S. Hewitt, a St. Louis capitalist, and Miss Ida Phillips, of Athens, were married to day.

The engine on the Northeastern jumped the track at the Athens depot.

A COMPLIMENT BESTOWED.

The Hope Fire company will present Captain W. W. Thomas with a gold badge tonight.

Two burglaries have occurred at Tallulah Falls.

The Phi Kappa anniversary was a grand success.

ATLANTA BOYS IN COLLEGE.

Mr. Clark Howell, of Atlanta, the anniversarian, made a splendid speech—subject, "Principles of True Government. Mr. R. R. Renean, of Atlanta, private anniversarian, spoke in Phi Kappa hall.

A new street will be arranged to the Georgia depot.

Augusta, Georgia.

APPEARANCE OF THE RICHMOND CADETS.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, February 22.—There was no observance here of Washington's birthday, except a parade of the Richmond Academy cadets—their first appearance in public. Broad street was crowded with people. The boys marched well and created quite a sensation. A full supply of first-class guns has been purchased for them.

WORK ON THE RIVER.

Work on the Savannah river is progressing. The jetties will be built and the stream improved as far as possible with the limited appropriation, which is altogether to small. Several cases of diphtheria have occnrred here lately, almost invariably fatal. The disease seems to yield to no remedies.

RAILROAD PROSPERITY.

The railroads terminating at Augusta are all doing well. The business of the Georgia railroad is very satisfactory, and that of the Charlotte, Columbus and Augusta railroad is largely increased.

Savannah, Georgia.

A MURDER ON SHIPBOARD.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, February 22.—The steamer City of Bridgeton arived this morning. Yesterday, previous to leaving Fernandina, a difficulty occurred between Lew Rogers and Mark Johnson, a colored band, about a tomato can which had been converted into a drinking cup. Johnson was drinking some coffee from it, when Rogers demanded it, and a struggle ensued. Johnson whipped out his knife and drove to the hilt in Rogers's left breast, penetrating the heart and causing death in a few minutes. Johnson was arrested and put in jail. Rogers was decently buried by the captain of the steamer.

FIRE ON BAY STREET.

A fire broke out in the sample room of the cotton office of Classon & Co, Bay street, at 1:20 to-day. Considerable excitement was occasioned and a large number of fine samples were burned, but the damage is not great.

THE WASHINGTON PARADE.

The parade in honor of Washington's birthday this afternoon by the military, was a very brilliant affair. The streets were thronged.

Monroe, Georgia.

A BARROOM ROW.

Special to The Constitution.

MONROE, February 22.—This morning about sunrise a serious row occurred in Oscar Carter's barroom. John Hayes, Carter's clerk, and a man from Athens, said to be John Cramer, were quarreling about two drinks of whisky, when Hayes knocked Cramer down with a chair, and struck him several blows after he fell. Hayes left town about 7 o'clock, and hasn't been seen since. Cramer is very seriously hurt, but may recover. He is resting very well. His skull, if at all, is only slightly fractured. Your correspondent tells the tale as 'twas told to him.

A PARTIAL PLEA OF GUILTY.

Mr. E. G. Ware who is charged with murdering a negro in 1878, this morning entered a plea of guilty of involuntary manslaughter, in the commission of a lawful act, without due caution or circumspection. The fine has not yet been imposed, but will, in all probability, be nominal. The grand jury will be apt to do its duty this term, and return a great many presentments against illegal voters, including two or three of their own body. Our county court is a great saving to the county, and every county should have one. Some say not, but this is simply "sour grapes."

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Several nice modern cottages will be erected in Monroe this spring. Several architects are engaged in drawing plans now.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

DISGRACE OF A BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADY.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, February 22.—For some time the town of Riceville, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, a few miles from this city, was full of gossipy speculations regarding the actions of a popular young lady and the hasty departure of a wealthy young man from the village. Subsequent events throw gloom and disgrace on a once happy and respected family. The young lady is the daughter of a college principal, handsome and intelligent. Despite all rumors she continued to discharge the duties of teacher in her father's school until a few days since. The young man who is responsible for her ruin has been paying his addresses over a year. When faced by her father she denied all, but a few days ago the living evidence of their gult came to light, and a dark cloud will henceforth overshadow the lives of that family.

In Meigs county a man named Cagle was killed by John Harwood. Cagle's brother with a shotgun fatally shot Harwood and dangerously wounded one Scott, who was with him. The cause was an old feud.

Macon, Georgia.

ILLICIT DISTILLERS ARRESTED.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, February 22.—United States Commissioner Brown tried to-day George Shirey, white, charged with working in an illicit distillery in Macon county. Deputy Marshals A. J. Locke and D. D. Wells were the arresting officers. Shirey was bound over in $250. Greer, a negro, was brought here by Sheriff Beauchamp, of Butts county, for illicit retailing. The evidence of his guilt was insufficient and the case was dismissed.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Professor Sanford, of Mercer university, narrowly escaped being run over by a horse and buggy. It was a case of reckless driving. The tongue of the buggy just grazed his breast.

THE HARMONIC SOCIETY.

The Harmonic society re-organized with one hundred and fifty members. The monthly dues are fifty cents, to defray the expenses of hall rent, etc. The members meet next Thursday night at Masonic hall to effect a thorough organization. They will have a concert once a month and rehearsals every Thursday night. Each member is allowed to bring two ladies to a concert. The membership will reach three hundred members. They are permitted to invite non-resident guests to attend concerts.

Marietta, Georgia.

A RAILROAD WRECK ON THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC.

Special to The Constitution.

MARIETTA, February 22.—To-day at twelve o'clock as the up freight was standing at the depot the rear section came thundering up behind, and although the engineer blew on brakes and reversed his engine, it struck the cab and completely demolished it. The engine was considerably damaged also, one coal car and one of Tiffany's patent refrigerator cars, making in all a bad wreck. Fortunately the side track around the wreck prevented any material delay to the passenger trains. This is the second occurrence of this kind in a week and only a few hundred yards apart.

THE ACWORTH FURNITURE WORKS.

Mr. L. Black has bought the machinery of the Acworth furniture works and will remove it to this place and will put in sash, door and blind machinery.

A COLORED MAN'S CRUSH.

John Patterson, a colored man, was crushed in the machinery of the Kennesaw mills to-day; his injuries will probably not prove fatal.

FIRE ON THE MOUNTAIN.

A fire has been burning on Kennesaw mountain for several days and fences and undergrowth have succumbed to the flames.

Colonel Acton's familiar face greets the CONSTITUTION'S subscribers.

Eufaula, Alabama.

A FESTIVE LADY'S MAN THWARTED.

Special to the Constitution.

EUFAULA, February 22.—Thomas J. Lavine, a tailor who has been in the employment of Schloss & Huddleston for the past two or three years, has developed into quite a sensation. For sometime past he has been very attentive to a young lady here with a view to marrying her; the affair progressed far enough to cause the friends of the lady to look into Lavine's past life, and ugly disclosures were made. It seems he has a wife and child in Trenton, N. J., whence he came here; upon this discovery he was required to cease attention to the lady and requested to leave town by her friends and even aided by them with money. He left a day or so ago but returned to-day, when he was arrested on a criminal charge and is now in jail. Since the discovery of his dark ways, he has behaved himself very badly, sending threatening letters to the priest of the Catholic church here and other persons, it is said, because of their interest in the young lady that caused his discovery. Up to this time, so far as is known, he has conducted himself well. It is said he sometimes writes letters to a New York paper.

Lavine, or Levine as he wrote it, married in 1872, in Trenton, New Jersey, and his wife and a nine year old child now live in Trenton. Father Fullerton, of the Catholic church, received a letter from a priest in Trenton giving the above information, and when Lavine was confronted with the letter he acknowledged that he had been married but had been divorced. Sunday night he exhibited to Messrs. T. W. and D T. Sheehan, and perhaps others, a paper which purported to have been a decree of divorce, but which those who saw it say was the thinnest kind of a fraud.

A Night in Yamacraw.

From the Savannah, Ga., Times.

Our first visit was to historic Yamacraw. Here we found loafing negroes, prowling around with noiseless tread—mean whisky and home-made gin being extensively indulged in—here, there, and everywhere are ingresses to small cabins, where these people congregate to concoct their plans for living off the body politic, many of these places being the recepticals of stolen goods, of all kinds, purloined during the day by confederates. Many of these people sleep during the day, and make their living by underhand work during the night. Nearly one-third of the colored population do no regular work, and they must live somehow, and how they manage to live is a puzzling question. This large extent of territory, known as Yamacraw, is not sufficiently protected by our police force—the force being too small to cover the ground. A walk through Cooper Shop Lane developed many queer things in the manner and mode of living. From one end of this lane to the other were seen small groups of negroes, conversing in a loud and boisterous manner. On an average, thirty-seven arrests per week are made in this locality by the police and on Sundays the place is a regular bedlam, twenty arrests having been made here on a single Sabbath.

A Strange Incident.

From the Barnesville, Ga., Gazette.

One night last week, Mr. W. H. Cheek, had a very mysterious accident to happen to a young filly of his. She had been worked but little, and was as gentle as any animal he ever saw at 3 years old. Fearing that his stock might get out of the lot and go back to Jasper county where they came from, he built a high fence around the lot, so as to make it as he thought impossible for his stock to get out. After he had retired a man hunting for Mr. Henry Head's horse called at the gate and halloed Mr. Cheek up, stating that a horse was lying on the ground in a dying condition. Mr. Cheek rushed out and, to his surprise, he found the three-year-old filly lying on the ground outside the lot fence, with the top rail lying on the ground near her. How she got over the twelve or fifteen rail fence he cannot guess. She never was known to jump, but he thinks she was forced over in some way, and in going over she fell on her neck and broke it in striking the ground.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

The War on the English Sparrows—An Old Lawrenceville Barn—Frightened to Death by a Dog—An Old Paper—A Military School for Savannah—A Negro Man Killed, Etc.

A young medical student has just returned to Cave Spring from Nashville, Tenn., and broken out with the smallpox. It has caused a great scare with the inhabitants of that village, and as a precaution they have had the residence of Dr. McCall, where the young man boards, placed under guard and the doctor confined with his patient. A pest house will be built immediately, out of the village, to receive other cases, as, if it is not, the whole community will be endangered.

Milledgeville Union: A negro child was severely burned yesterday morning by falling into the fire in a room next to Dr. Harris's office The mother, a daughter of John Warren, stepped out, leaving the infant with a little four year old girl to nurse. During her absence the baby fell into the fire, and its cries brought assistance, but not till it was badly burned.

The superior court of Gwinnett county has met without a break in March and September for sixty years.

The trial of the alleged Brandenburg burglars is in progress in Meriwether county.

Savannah News: The Savannah, Florida and Western railway carried last year 400,000 boxes of oranges, worth $4 a box, or $1,600,000; 500,000 barrels of rosin and turpentine, worth several millions of dollars, and 70,000,000 feet of lumber, worth $8,400,000 at $12 a thousand. The business in naval stores was the creation of this railway company, and the man whose sagacity and enterprise evoked it into existence was Colonel H. S. Haines, the general manager of the road.

The Gwinnet Herald grows poetical over the destruction of an old stable, belonging to Mrs. Orr in Lawrenceville, said to be over 60 years old. In the early settlement of the town, when these old fields that have supported a generation and been turned out as worthless, were covered with magnificent groves of stately oaks, graceful elms and giant hickories, with only a path here and there made by the dusky Cherokees as they came here to market their peltry and buy fire water for their braves and tinsel for their blackeyed maidens, this old structure was built of rude logs, nicely hewn down and notched, for a mercantile establishment. In one end the proprietor, James McClure, carried on a harness shop and in the other he sold goods. It was one of the first, if not the finest store houses built in the town. Here the old fathers who sleep in the cemetery were accustomed to gather at eventide to hear the village news, or listen to the huntsmen's story. Here the Indian warriors, from over the Chattahoochee smoked the pipe of peace with the pale face, while they exchanged maize and peltry for saddles, bridles, ammunition and whisky. But the Cherokees have been driven by the white man beyond the western hills, and perhaps the last one of their tall athlete and handsome maidens, have passed over to the happy hunting ground, while the greedy white man who coveted their lovely valleys and fertile fields has departed too, And this old landmark by whose door many of its builders have passed to the cemetery, forgotten in the changing scenes of 60 years no longer marks the spot of its early triumph.

Dublin Post: On Friday last a colored man living in the upper portion of the county mounted his horse and took his little daughter up behind him. The horse reared up and fell over backward on the two riders. The little girl was crushed to death under her father. The man was not much hurt.

There are two barrooms in Laurens county, one in the extreme eastern portion of the county and the other in the extreme western part.

Milledgeville Union: Mr. Ben Bethune brought us on Saturday a file of the Montgomery, Ala., Republican, of the year 1821. It is a venerable file, being 82 years old. It is well preserved, and a faithful record of those early days of Alabama's history.

The Sandersville public school numbers 165 scholars.

Hon. F. M. Hawkins, ordinary of Forsyth county, issued one hundred and thirteen marriage license during the year 1882. March, May and June, each four, the smallest, December twenty-one, the largest number.

Wm. C. Fowler, of Forsyth county, who was stabbed by a negro several weeks since, is dead.

Americus Recorder: A few days since a singular accident happened to a laborer on one of Captain John A. Cobb's plantations. On going to the field, he had an open knife in his pocket, and in springing upon his mule the blade sank deep into the negro's flesh. Now comes the singular part of the affair After receiving the wound the darkey rode a mile to his work without knowing he was cut, until he dismounted, when he fainted from weakness and loss of blood.

Covington Star: Mr. John Day was in town again on Thursday with two more beavers he had trapped on the Alcova. One of them weighed 52 pounds and the other 44. He sold the meat at 8 cents per pound. The skins are said to be worth $4 apiece. At that rate, trapping is quite a profitable business.

The Savannah Times advocates the establishment of a military institute of high grade in that city, under the management of Major Burgess. In furtherance of the scheme, the Times says:

A number of our wealthy and prominent citizens whose interest has been aroused to the value and importance of the matter, have expressed a cheerful willingness to co-operate with Major Burgess in building a first class military academy in Savannah The location will probably be in the immediate neighborhood of the park, where there is some very fine lots. The proposition is to form a board of trustees, raise the required amount of money for purchasing and adorning the grounds, building and furnishing the academy, and providing it with the necessary appurtenances. An application will be made to the legislature at its session in July, for a charter, the intention being to incorporate the academy as a state institution, under the name of "Georgia Military Institute." The gentlemen who have interested themselves in this subject are noted for their success in carrying through whatever they undertake; and we can, therefore, safely regard the project as almost accomplished. The entire cost of carrying this scheme into effect will be under $18,000, and this amount has already been subscribed, Mayor Burgess taking one-half. On Saturday night a meeting of the gentlemen who have concerned themselves in this enterprise will be held at the Savannah military academy, corner Habersham and Liberty streets, at 8 o'clock, when a board of trustees will be organized, and practical measures adopted for carrying out the plans. It is proposed to erect a first-class building, and due provision will be made for the accommodation of students in the city, whose parents desire them to have the wholesome discipline of such an institution, as well as those from abroad. We congratulate our community upon the pleasing prospect of having a handsome State Military Institute in our midst. As soon as the details are perfected, which will probably be at the meeting on Saturday night, arrangements for building will be promptly made and vigorously carried through.

Sandersville Mercury: Miss Ella Lindsey, the daughter of Mr. J. R. Lindsey was supposed to have been frightened to death by a dog on Friday evening last. She had just come home from school and went off a short distance from the house to gather some wood, when a strange dog passed her home and the dog of Mr. Lindsey took after him and he ran towards the young lady. Her mother heard her scream, and Mr. H. Q Layton, who was working a short way off, also heard her, and when they got to her she was dead. She had been complaining a little a few days before this happened.

Sheriff Brewer, of Liberty county, was shot through the foot by a negro whom he was attempting to arrest.

The war on the sparrows has reached Augusta, where hostilities are in active progress. A correspondent of the News asks:

Will you allow me a word on the crusade you are inaugurating against the sparrows? You say, "People who are crazy to import everything English may take warning by the sparrow nuisance, which the country is agonizing to get rid of. These English sparrows were brought here in haste to kill worms, but the medicine proved to be worse than the disease." In the first place, they are not English sparrows any more than they are European, or even Asian or African, as they are found in all those countries, and have been mentioned in sacred and profane history before England was a name; so anglophobists who fear to add to the obligations we are under to that nation whose blood has made America what it is, need not include the sparrows among them. What is the crime for which they must be shot, poisoned, exterminated? Because they are supposed to drive away the other birds! Now, unless the record of the years since the introduction of the sparrow be merely a coincidence, we can well afford to keep the latter even at the sacrifice of the former. It is then, a coincidence that northern parks have been rid of those loathesome worms, that our cherry and persimmon trees are no longer covered with caterpillar webs, that the army worm has of late years been hardly a factor in cotton planting? In an article published in the Boston Herald Mr. George T. Angell testifies to the sparrows' usefulness in that city, and quotes William Cullen Bryant to prove their efficiency in New York. He quotes from Chambers' Encyclopædia that "the destruction of sparrows in France was followed by an increase of caterpillars, vastly more injurious to crops than sparrows," and from Dr. Bradley that "one pair of sparrows will destroy more than 3,000 caterpillars in a week." But besides this testimony to their usefulness there is the very excellent authority of Mr. William R. Smith, the creator of the botanic garden at Washington, and Mr. John Galvin, city forester of Boston—both ardent friends and champions of the sparrows—that they do not drive away the "other birds" which frequently drive the sparrow from their nests. The kind of sparrow, Messrs. Editors, that is driving away our "other birds" has usually two holes at one end and a negro or small boy at the other—the kind that you would enlist under your glorious banner to murder the other kind, and I say "murder" advisedly, for if the deliberate, illegal killing you advocate be not murder, what is it? If you will refer to Georgia laws, 1874, p. 400, you will find, p. 74 section 1. "Be it enacted, etc. That from and after the passage of this act any person who shall kill, trap, snare, or otherwise destroy any whipporwill, sparrow, thrush, mocking bird, finch, martin, chimney swallow, flicker, oriole, red bird, cedar bird, yannager, cat bird, blue bird, or any other insectiverous bird, or shall rob or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird shall be held and found guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as prescribed in section 4705 of the code of Georgia." Such, Messrs. Editors, is the law, and before proceeding on your crusade it would be well for you to induce the legislature of a cotton growing state to try the hazardous experiment whether the sparrow be really a "coincidence" or not by repealing that law, for until it is repealed there are those who mean to protect the sparrow in his rights.

HENRY B. KING.

Sand Hills, February 19, 1883

Coweta Advertiser: After all that may be said of the other daily journals, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is ahead in enterprise. It had the full account on Tuesday morning of the Monday celebration of the sesqui-centennial. It took 12,000 words by telegraph. We say this because it is due.

A SHORT REMINISCENCE.

A Visit to the Scaffold and the Tomb.—A Sunday Ramble.

From the Dublin, Ga., Gazette.

With a solitary companion, we wended our way from the streets of Dublin, to commune, for a while, with nature, An obscure road that once served as an outlet to the village, soon found us traversing its dim pathway. The day was as lovely as any in spring time. There were but few specks to dim the azure heavens; the blessed sun above, in unapproachable divinity, careered, rejoicing amid his fields of light. The church bells were pealing forth their calls to the sacred sanctuary, and this, surrounded by a peculiar entrancement, the scribe sought for something unseen—sought to throw aside, for the moment, reality and dwell upon myths of the past. And it was this that prompted the course of a lone, neglected road, a road that was often trod by feet that have long since ceased their walk through the busy ways of life.

The curiosity to find an object that might connect the present with the past, was not long to remain unsatisfied. It was just then after strolling through the fields, and entering a skirt of woods, that our companion aroused us with the exclamation, "there is a tombstone?" We were soon kneeling beside and reading the following inscription:

"In memory of Mary Hannah Fondren, died December 17th, 1835." And accompanied with these verses:

"From heaven's high concave, where serenely mild.
The eye of mercy beams upon the blest.
Look down, oh, sainted spirit of my child,
And soothe the anguish of thy parent's breast."

The stone alone told the whole story. The anguish of a parents's heart was told in these touching lines, and a name, which to the scribe, was as though sounded in a foreign land. Perhaps not a dozen persons are aware that such a tomb existed, and within two furlongs of it daily.

The ramble was then resumed, and crossing a limpid, crystal, noisy brook, we ascended a little hill and were placed face to face with the "Gallows-tree." Here three caniminals have paid the penalty of death for crimes committed. The criminals were negroes, and executed during the stormy days of the rebellion. The first Dick Rozier, was tried by a jury and convicted for the murder of his master, Willian H. Rozier, while his master slept. Dick entered the apartment, through the cover of darkness, and strangled his innocent victim. Three other slaves a man and two women, were put upon trial for complicity in the same murder, but, upon technicalities, were released. He expired in sullen silence.

The second was Cuff Fullwood. In this case, as well as the last, there was no jury. Judges, lawyers and jurors were then fighting for home and country, and trials were held by committees. The crime was a grave one, and it took but little time for an exasperated public to mete out the fit punishment to the offender. The charge was an outrage upon a little white girl. Although the crime was bitterly denied upon gibbet, there was thought to be sufficient evidence to warrant the execution and the mandates of stern justice were asserted.

The third and last was Daniel Blackshear, a slave, for an attempt to murder his master, The latter was shot in ambush, and though there was nothing but circumstantial evidence, this was sufficient to convict him. He, also, was tried before a committee and sentenced without a jury. He denied the deed bitterly to the last and protested innocence.

The scaffold was made of two large pine trees that stood within twelve feet of each other. Both trees are now fallen, and nothing marks the spot save a sunken spot where a felon's grave was filled. And this is overgrown with long sweeping grass, and the wind sings and sighs as sweetly as over the sepulchre of a martyr.

A CHEROKEE TOWN.

The Progress and Industries and Future of the Village of Canton.

From the Cherokee, Ga., Advance.

We have 4 large two story brick stores, 1 large three story brick store, 2 brick drug stores, 1 large fine brick court house, 1 fine brick hotel, 1 brick jail and another on the way, 1 brick church and another being erected, 6 good wood store houses, 1 confectionery, 1 steam machine shop and corn mill, 1 large brick flouring mill, 1 brick depot and warehouse, 2 blacksmith, 2 shoe shops and 1 cabinate shop, 1 jewelery stores, 1 photograph gallery, 1 wood drug store, 1 academy, 1 livery stable, 1 millinery store, 1 sewing machine depot, 3 painters, 1 tailor, 1 each, mason, Knights of honor and Good Templar lodge, 1 printing and job office and some other public buildings. Our school facilities are as good as any in the state. Preaching every Sunday and Sunday night, prayer-meeting every Wednesday and Thursday night, 2 prosperous Sunday-schools. Three doctors, 4 preachers and 8 lawyers and one judge superior court. The best iron bridge in the state, a fine steam saw mill, and an excellent place for a cotton factory. We have no bar-rooms, no billiard saloons, no loafers, no dead-beats. Every one earns his own bread by his own efforts. Our citizens are intelligent, courteous, neighborly and unselfish. We have a market for every thing produced in the country, with excellent shipping facilities. Best water, soft and mineral, good health, high mountains, productive soil and millions of gold in our thousand hills in and around the town.

J. Weiss, 11 Wilson st., Savannah, Ga., suffered from dyspepsia and was relieved by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

An undertaker—a receiver of stolen goods.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup.

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

English walking jackets are tailor made, and very plain.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

In Debility.

DR. W. H. HOLCOMBE, New Orleans, La., says; "I found it an admirable remedy for debilitated state of the system, produced by the wear and tear of the nervous energies."

New Life

is given by using BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th, 1881:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and *insist* on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as "*just as good.*" The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

43- SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Mr. Etham Lawrence my towns-man," says Dr. Philip C. Ballou, of Monkton, Vt., "was bloated from kidney disease. The skin of his legs shone like glass. Kidney Wort cured him. Apr. 20 82.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

41- SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Tell my brother soldiers," writes J. C. Power, of Trenton, Ill., "and all others, too, that Kidney-Wort cured my 20 years liver disorders. Publish it please, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat."

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

42- If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

Another Bank Cashier escapes. Geo. H. Horst, Cashier of Myerstown (Pa.) Bank, said, recently, "Kidney-Wort cured my bleeding piles."

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realise.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

44- Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Kidney-Wort has given immediate relief, in many cases of rheumatism, falling under my notice."—Dr. Philip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt. Apr20 82.

"I never found even relief, from rheumatism and kidney troubles till I used Kidney Wort. Now I'm well."—David M. Hutter, Hartford, Wisc.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.

Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.

LOTTERIES.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

L.S.L.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
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Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwheiming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. THIRD GRAND DRAWING, CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, March 13, 1883—154th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes	of $750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to $265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

N. B.—In the Extraordinary Semi Annual Drawing of next June the Capital Prize will be $150,000.

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In Practice 8 Years.
Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Court of Bartow county and elsewhere by special contract.

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References- Hon D A Jenkins, Charlotte, N C. First National Bank, Charlotte, N C; National Park Bank, New York; Hon S F Phillips, Solicitor General U. S., Washington.

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Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors the Macon dental de[pot] Dealers in all kinds dental goods

Southern Sanitarium.

THE ABOVE MEDICAL INSTITUTION, FORmerly known as the Atlanta Health Institute or "Water Cure," is now complete and in daily operation, and is more than ever considered as the most

Perfect Home for Invalid Ladies and Gentlemen South.

All the luxurious and costly appointments medical apparatuses and appliances introduced since the purchase of our present location and the erection of our new Medical Department, have justly earned for this Sanitarium the name of being one of the foremost and most elegantly fitted up institutions of its kind in the United States.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Animal drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this Sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health.

For particulars and references address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
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Manhood Restored.

A victim of early imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N.Y.

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TUESDAY, March 13,
Drawing.
RIZE, $75,000.
at Five Dollars Each.
Fifths in proportion.
OF PRIZES.
$75,000 / 25,000 / 10,000 / 12,000 / 10,000 / 10,000 / 10,000 / 20,000 / 30,000 / 25,000 / 25,000
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ES, 43 Chatham st., N.Y.

THE SECOND DAY.

A REVIVAL OF THE FARMERS ASSEMBLED IN MACON.

Phosphates, Chemicals, Dear Cotton, Cheap Meat, and Other Matters Pertinent to the Agriculturist, Discussed by the Champions of Opposing Ideas—Incidents of the Session.

Special to The Constitution

MACON, February 21.—The experience meeting here last night was well attended and presided over by the venerable David E. Butler, of Madison. The subject of the use of a manure spreader or machines for distributing composts was discussed. W. J. Northen, of Hancock, a clear-headed and sensible speaker, showed their economy and success. Mr. J. F. Jones, of Troup, thought they were too expensive for small farmers. A delegate sustained Mr. Jones and seemed opposed to machinery. Mr. Northen contended that machinery benefited poor men and small farmers because of their economy and labor saving. Mr. S. A. Reid, of Putnam, sustained Mr. Northen in a practical speech. "Carmichael, of Coweta," the most notable of the members, said he was in favor of progress. If one man can't buy a machine let several club together and get one and use it, turn about. He had bought an Acme harrow and loaned it to his neighbors, which resulted in the purchase of ten or twelve in his neighborhood. We had started after the war $4,880 worse than nothing, and it was time we were progressing. Machinery that saved labor was just the thing for poor folks. Mr. Carmichael created intense enthusiasm and received repeated applause.

Another delegate from Coweta said that if there was a machine that would enable two hands to do the work of four he wanted it. He had never fed a horse on shelled corn, never sued a man or was sued, never fought a man or ran from one.

The subject of Doura corn was next taken up. Mr. W. B. Benson, of Cobb, on poor land, used as pasture for fourteen years, made sixty bushels of Doura corn, weighing sixty pounds per bushel. His stand was not good. With a good stand he expected to raise 100 to 115 bushels per acre. Hogs eat it as it is. Ground, the flour is given to cattle and the grits to horses. It makes splendid batter-cakes.

Dr. W. B Jones, of Burke, said that Doura corn was nothing new. It was cultivated forty years ago, and abandoned on account of the weevils. It is otherwise a valuable plant. He had succeeded with the Brown variety admirably. Cattail millet will keep two years. He considered millo maize the best of forage plants.

Mr. Benson said he raised 4,800 bundles of millo maize fodder per acre.

CHARBONNIER ON DRAINAGE.

This morning Professor L. H. Charbonnier, of the University of Georgia, conceded to be the handsomest man here, addressed the body on "Drainage." He drained the subject with the skill of an accomplished engineer. He portrayed the benefits of drains, their construction and management, with perspicuity and force. It was an able paper. "Carmichael of Coweta" followed in his emphatic style, detailing his system of ditching bottom lands. His levees he made "foolishly strong," doing double work, and without any fertilizer—save that God had sent and the water brought, increased in ten years the value of his land from five cents per acre to $50 and over and over per acre.

BROWN ON EXPERIMENTS.

Professor W. LeRoy Brown, president of the State Agricultural college of Alabama, spoke next, on "Experimental Stations." Georgia, the home of his adoption, was recognized as a leader in intelligent development and substantial progress. Agriculture was an art—the sciences applied. In agriculture a knowledge of chemistry in relation to the life and growth of plants; physics; mechanics, botany, meterology, etc., was necessary. The elements of science could be taught in agricultural colleges but they could not teach agriculture as an art. Science is positive, definite knowledge. Science has established for agriculture an important law that phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash was essential to plant growth. It was the free gift of science to humanity; scientific agriculture was yet in its infancy. We must first teach the principles of science before teaching their application. The establishing of agricultural experimental stations was a necessity. They deal with the principles that underlie the production of crops, the life of plants, etc. We cannot rely upon experiments made in Europe or in other states. We must make them in our own. The most successful farmers and the best agriculturists resided in Georgia. Other states had copied our railroad commissioners and agricultural department. Let us be the first to establish experimental stations, where not what is known will be disseminated, but what is not known will be discovered.

Hon. J. M Mobley paid a glowing tribute to Professor Broun and moved that thanks be returned for his address and a copy requested for publication, which prevailed by a unanimous rising vote.

THE OLD CONTEST RENEWED.

Hon. F. C. Furman offered a resolution that it was the earnest wish of the representatives of the farmers of Georgia that the legislature give a favorable hearing to the petition sent up to that body by the convention at Marietta for the establishment of one or more experimental stations in the state.

W. H. Reese offered a substitute asking for the establishment of a station that will control the sale of manures, seeds, feed stuff and agricultural implements. The substitute was voted down and the original adopted with but one dissenting voice.

REV. W. H. POTTER ON INCREASE.

Perhaps the most thoughtful paper was one by Rev. W. H. Potter, on "Proceeds and net increase of the farm: What to do with them." When he told a delegate that he was to address them on "How to get rich" the man replied:

"This is the way we long have sought
And mourned because we found it not."

He illustrated his views on "Proceeds and net increase" by taking an acre in LeConte pears. Value of land, $20; trees, $25; cost $45. Nature added to the value every year. In seven years the value would be $500. Deduct the $45, and you would have a net balance of $455, or and average of $65 per annum. He then alluded to the important part played in the renovation of the earth by the despised earthworm. They were the digestive organs of the soil. When land is denuded of vegetation the earthworm is forced to descend far down in search of moisture; the farmer is compelled to beg of the worm food for his plants. Shade your land. The worms love shade as well as you. Take three green chestnut logs and let them lay on a bare space for sixteen months. Take them away and you will find worms underneath in abundance. That space will double the yield of denuded land. The producing power of land is 25 per cent of its value. He then drew this picture: Take a young man and his wife; let them have forty acres and a mule, (enough for one man), and a comfortable house. The land may be worth $10 per acre. That will make $400. Then the dwelling, mule, implements, etc., will bring it up to $1,300. Of this let thirty-one acres be in general cultivation, one in garden and eight in woods. Estimating the yields according to the average in Georgia, we have the first year:

Cotton, 10 acres	$ 171 09
Cotton seed	18 00
Corn, 5 acres	43 89
Wheat, 6 acres	60 00
Oats, 10 acres	180 30
Peas, 10 acres	68 85
Cane, ½ acre	59 74
Sweet potatoes, ½ acre	24 25
Shucks, straw	
	$584 03

Cost of fertilizers	15 00
Leaving	$579 03
Less 8 per cent on $1,300	104 00
Clear balance	$475 03

An average of $1 51 per working day.

They can live on 51 cents per day and have $1 per working day left to return to the farm. Thus the farm will grow richer every year. The net increase of Georgia farms every year will reach $50,000,000. What becomes of it? Some goes west for bacon, corn, etc., to feed non laborers, provisions purchased on time for speculative farming purposes, superintendents, speculation in futures, also in merchandize. Men who get $1 per day can not afford to live like those getting $3 per day. The best way to stop this is by returning every year all the net increase to the farm. Let us see the 40 acre farm in the fourth year:

Cotton	$ 409 50
Cotton seed	90 00
Corn	[illegible]
Wheat	225 00
Oats	285 00
Peas	97 20
Cane	74 0
Sweet Potatoes	33 25
Shucks	70 00
	$1,483 20

Deduct fertilizers and 8 per cent on $1,300, total $269 and $1 214.20 is left as a balance. Every item can be doubled every 4th year. The net increase should reach $2,500 before any portion can be diverted. Successful business men always invest net increase in the same business. The children of farmers need to be well educated. The Georgia boy will go from college to the plow, and the cultivated girl will share his home if you show him the prospect of improvement. It is the prospect of profit arising from work that will induce boys to engage in farming. Georgia soil is plucked by every other industry.

THE NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

Atlanta was unanimously selected as the next place of meeting.

General P. M. B. Young offered a resolution of thanks to F. C. Furman for his intensive farming, which was adopted enthusiastically.

The executive committee reported $6,184.15 in the treasury. The subject of a fair this fall was left to a committee of seven to decide. Dr. T. H. Stewart, of Americus, delighted all with his remarks on "Farm life in Georgia and its surroundings." J. S. Newman gave an interesting and instructive talk on "Plows and plowing; when, how and why." G. W. C. Munroe, of Marion county, distributed some new grass seed. The convention adjourned after a profitable and harmonious session.

Sadie J. Wilson, Savannah, says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia and am delighted with the prompt relief it afforded me."

The Kentucky "boy" preacher is a youth of forty.

The wonders of modern chemistry are apparent in the beautiful Diamond Dyes. All kinds and colors of Ink can be made from them.

The Prophet Honored in His Own Country, even in His Own House.

THE honest, simple narative of Mrs. S. J. WHIPP, who resides at No. 177 Williams St., Providence, R. I.:—

"During the past six or seven years I have been severely afflicted with Kidney disease, causing intense backaches, dizziness, and other severe pains through my body and limbs, rendering me so weak and prostrate that at times it was impossible for me to do any part of my housework. I have had also a fluttering of the heart, and was terribly distressed for breath. I was very miserable, and completely worn out and discouraged; I had no ambition to undertake to do anything, and barely sufficient strength to render existence desirable, having failed to find any relief from the doctor's prescriptions. At this trying crisis a friend persuaded me to obtain a bottle of Hunt's Remedy, and now I rejoice that I followed this friendly advice, for the Remedy acted like a charm in my case. After I had taken a few doses, my health began to improve; I felt better every way. The fluttering of the heart, the intense backaches, and terrible shortness of the breath speedily disappeared, my strength and ambition soon returned, and before I had taken two bottles of the Remedy I was entirely well, and able to wash and iron and do my housework. Once in a while I am troubled with the headache, and as soon as I am taken I resort to Hunt's Remedy, and a few doses fix me all right. I shall never be without it in the future. I have frequently recommended the Hunt's Remedy to my friends, and they have experienced relief from the first dose. I heartily recommend it to all who are afflicted with Kidney disease or diseases of the Liver, Bladder, or Urinary organs. I think no family should be without it.

MRS. S. J. WHIPP,
No. 177 Williams St., Providence, R. I."

Acts Like a Charm.

"I HAVE used Hunt's Remedy for Kidney troubles, and recommended it to others, and always found it to act like a charm."

JOHN CHAMBERS,
723 Carson Street, Pittsburg, Penn.

"Gratitude is the memory of the heart." How many heart memories cluster around Hunt's Remedy in grateful households where it has wrought its magic cure!

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all **Malaria, Billous attacks,** Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, **but is no intoxicating beverage.**

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or **sleepless at night,** take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe **purgative, alterative** and **tonic** can never be out of place. The remedy is **harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.**

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE,

And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.

J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.

P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

Take only the **Genuine,** which always has on the Wrapper the **red Z Trade-Mark** and **Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.**

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WANDO PHOSPHATE Co.

OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

OFFICE 7 EXCHANGE ST.,

(In rear of Post-Office.)

MANUFACTURE

FERTILIZERS,

ACID PHOSPHATE,
DISSOLVED BONE,
ASH MIXTURE,
GROUND PHOSPHATE (splendidly prepared), and deal in Kainit and all Fertilizer Supplies.

WANDO ACID PHOSPHATE

The highest grade containing Potash sold in North Carolina last season. Splendid standing in Georgia. Unsurpassed in South Carolina.

WANDO FERTILIZER

The first Fertilizer that was ever made from the South Carolina Phosphate. Its excellence for all Field Crops is unsurpassed.

Official Analyses show our Goods to be above their guarantee.

Full shipping facilities by Rail and Water.

Special Brands and Formulas made to Order.

FRANCIS B. HACKER,
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JOSIAH S. BROWN,
Treasurer.

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,

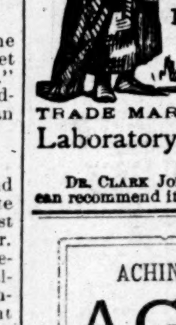
Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his work of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely woman and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape

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DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* **testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.**

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

TRADE MARK. AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Doraville, DeKalb Co., Ga.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine.

M. A. RODGERS.

ACHING NERVES CAUSE

AGONY!

PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER

BRINGS

RELIEF!

NEURALGIA
SCIATICA
TOOTHACHE
EARACHE

And the whole noxious family of nerve diseases are cured by

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

SURE!

ALL RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS KEEP "PAIN KILLER."

ANGOSTURA BITTERS



BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

J. W. WUPPERMANN, Sole Agent,
Successor to J. W. Hancox
51 Broadway, N. Y.

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SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,550 Pages.
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Sliman's Law Forms.
History of Georgia Baptists.
The Christian Index (Weekly.)
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Orders by mail for any of the above will have prompt attention.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

—AT—

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, BEFORE the court house, in Americus, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 6th, 1883,

FOR CASH,

THE AMERICUS FAIR GROUNDS.

Consisting of about twenty-eight (28) acres in the suburbs of the city. The building consist of main building, two story, 40x80 feet; dining hall, 40x80 feet, one story; ladies' cottage, containing three rooms, one story; bar-room, one story, 24x38 feet; about 500 linear feet of stables and two offices. These buildings are all first-class and in good repair. The grounds are enclosed with a substantial fence, and can be divided advantageously for residence lots, fronting on two streets. An opportunity is here given for a profitable investment in the most desirable part of Americus in property that will greatly enhance in value at an early day. For further information apply to

JOHN WINDSOR, Pres't
J. W. WHEATLEY, Sec'ty.

MARK TWAIN | AGENTS WANTED

FOR HIS NEW BOOK,

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For terms address

J. H. CHAMBERS & CO.,
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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Pumps, Steam Pumps, Iron, Brass and Wooden Pumps of all sizes: Power Pumps for factory and mining purposes, Bean's Double-Acting Stone Force Pumps, Excelsior Stone Suction Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Elevators and Water Purifiers. All kinds of pump material on hand. Pump repairing of every kind promptly attended to by experienced workmen. All Pumps and repair work strictly guaranteed. Sole manufacturers of the Challenge Force Pump cheapest and best wooden pump on the market. Pulsometers, Ejectors, Injectors, Inspirators on hand. Steam, water and gas pipes promptly repaired. Sole manufacturers of the Old Dominion Iron Paint. Call and examine our immense stock and facilities for doing work before purchasing elsewhere. Very best city references furnished. For particulars address

DYKES & BIRD,
50 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

CURES SCROFULA,
do. SORES,
do. ULCERS,
do. BOILS,
do. ERUPTIONS,
do. CATARRH,
do. ECZEMA,
do. RHEUMATISM,
do. SKIN DISEASES,
do. BLOOD DISEASES

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC REMOVES ALL TAINT,

HEREDITARY OR OTHERWISE.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Is the Great BLOOD REMEDY of the Age

Write for full particulars, and little book "Message to the Unfortunate Suffering."

$1000 REWARD will be paid to any Chemist who will discover, on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S. one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or other Mineral substance.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Proprs.,
ATLANTA, GA.

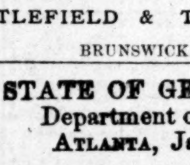
Price of Small size, : : : : : $1.00
Large size, : : : : : 1.75

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

WARREN RAY,

62 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK



Will dispatch Schooner "SILVER SPRAY," for Brunswick, Georgia, on MONDAY, 26th instant. Patronage of Atlanta Merchants solicited.

LITTLEFIELD & TISON, Agente,
BRUNSWICK, GA.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
Department of Agriculture,
ATLANTA, Jan. 17, 1883.

Wando Phos. Company, Charleston, S. C.:

Dear Sir—Your attention is called to the following analyses of Fertilizers in which you are interested, which have been submitted by Prof. H. C. White, Chemist of this Department:

WANDO ACID PHOSPHATE.

Moisture	11 35
Phosphoric Acid, insoluble	1.05
Phosphoric Acid, soluble	9.54
Phosphoric Acid, reverted	4.56
Phosphoric Acid, available	14.10
Potash	.80

WANDO DISSOLVED BONE.

Moisture	12.25
Phosphoric Acid, insoluble	2.05
Phosphoric Acid, soluble	11.00
Phosphoric Acid, reverted	4.20
Phosphoric Acid, available	15.20

Very Respectfully,
J. T. HENDERSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

The above high grade articles are for sale by

WANDO PHOSPHATE CO.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
FRANCIS B. HACKER,
President and General Manager.

TO CONSUMERS OF GUANO.

DURING THE MANY YEARS THAT THE PAcific Guano company has manufactured and sold its well known brand of Soluble Pacific Guano various parties being aware of the great popularity of this Fertilizer, have, from time to time, put into market articles bearing names as nearly like that of our brand as was safe for them to do, probably relying upon the fact that said Soluble Pacific Guano was very commonly spoken of by planters as "Pacific" or "Guano," or "Soluble Pacific," or "Pacific Guano." These attempts have failed to build up a permanent trade, probably because of the fact that the parties so appropriating our name relied upon that name, rather than the quality of their goods. We have from time to time called the attention of planters to these facts, either directly or through the late John S. Reese, Esq., of Baltimore. We are informed that one or more new brands are now being put upon the market, containing the well known and old name of "PACIFIC," either as "Ammoniated Pacific," "Georgia Pacific," or similar forms and we beg to call the attention of planters to the fact that every sack of genuine SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO manufactured by the Pacific Guano company has been, or is, branded with the name of the former general selling agent, John S. Reese, or with that of the present selling agents, GLIDDEN & CURTIS. None other is genuine, and our friends and patrons will do well to examine carefully the packages received by them this season. The real SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO will be found to be same standard quality as heretofore. No change has taken place in it, notwithstanding recent changes in some general agencies. Our representatives for the state of Georgia are Messrs Woods & Co., Savannah; Messrs J. O. Mathewson & Co., Augusta; Messrs Adair & Bro., Atlanta. PACIFIC GUANO CO.,

By Glidden & Curtis, General Selling Agents, Boston, Mass., 1883. jan20—d2m

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SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO

—AND—

Pacific Guano Co.'s

ACID DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE.

We are receiving a fresh supply, new stock, of above standard brand, high grade, as will be seen by Commissioner Henderson's report of analysis this season. The Soluble Pacific contain nearly

3 per cent Ammonia,
11 " " Available Phosphoric Acid,
1½ " " Potash,

—AND—

ACID DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE

Contains 13–52 per cent available phosphoric acid.

Planters and dealers will send orders to

ADAIR & BROTHER,
General Agents.

27 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. jan20 d2m

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,

RESUMES EXERCISES ON THE 2d OF JANUARY, 1883, at 76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta Georgia: Greek, Latin, French, and English, languages, taught in a practical way. Much attention given to Mathematics; Instruction in Elocution, Analytical Letter Writing, Composition, and Rhetoric given by Prof. W. W. Lumpkin. For terms address T. Æ. MEANS.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

—THE—

WARM SPRINGS,

Meriwether County, Georgia.

SITUATED ON A SPUR OF PINE MOUNTAINS, 1,800 feet above sea-level; possesses more natural advantages as a summer or winter resort, for both pleasure and health-seekers, than any other place in the south.

The Spring is indeed a wonder—affording without variation, fourteen hundred (1,400) gallons of water per minute, temperature 90°, with most valuable medicinal ingredients, principally iron, sulphur, silica, magnesia, etc., as shown by analysis, and supplying the most delightful bathing in America.

Good hotel, cabins, livery stable, store, gardens, orchards, together with two thousand acres of land, 150 in cultivation, all in one tract. Titles perfect.

Address or call on CHAS. L. DAVIS, Prop'r,
Warm Springs, Georgia.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

GEORGIA STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM,
NEAR MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.,
1st January, 1883.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED TO ERECT TWO new buildings at this Asylum, near Milledgeville. The two will require about five million brick; also to furnish and deliver two million five hundred thousand brick, which may be burned on the land belonging to the Asylum.

Bids will be received up to March 1st, 1883, 12 o'clock m., the trustees reserving the right to reject any or all proposals.

For further information, apply to the undersigned at the Asylum, when after February 15th, 1883, the plans and specifications can be seen.

JOHN HAMMOND,
Steward Ga. L. A.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—NOTICE IS hereby given to all persons having demands against Michael Gardiner, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law, so as to show their character and amount. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to me

E. N. BROYLES,
Administrator of Michael Gardiner.

NEW HOTEL FOR RENT.

HAVE JUST COMPLETED A NEW HOTEL situated in the center of the business portion of the city of Danville, Virginia, built in the most improved style of architecture with mansard roof, has 65 bedrooms, parlors and large dining rooms, office on first floor, supplied with gas, water and electric bells on each floor. Terms moderate. Party renting will have to furnish the same. For further particulars call on or address

A. SUMMERFIELD, Agent,
Danville, Va.

PILES & IMPOTENCE

CURED OR NO PAY ASKED, BY A SCIENtific treatment of 4 to 6 days. I do not ask money till you are well. I guarantee a cure and only ask you to pay me when you are well. Can you ask anything more? No patent medicine used. Address or call on J. C. LEAKE.

20 Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga

PITTS' CARMINATIVE,

FOR INFANTS AND TEETHING CHILDREN. Colic, cholera infantum, diarrhœa, dysentery, or any morbid state of the alimentary canal. Try it and have your sick relieved and your mind at rest. Price 25 and 50 cents. Wholesale by Lamar Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga., and retailed by druggists generally. we su wk

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NOTICE.

HEARING THAT REPORTS DETRIMENTAL to the manufacture of "floats" are being circulated through this and the adjoining states, we take this method of informing the planting community that the very finely ground Phosphate Rock known as "floats," ground in the "Duc" mill, can only be furnished by the "Etiwan phosphate company" and "Stonophosphate company," of Charleston, S. C., as they are the only manufacturers who have the "Duc" mill in operation.

WM. C. BEE & CO., General Agents of Etiwan Phosphate Company.
WILLIAM RAVENEL, President Stono Phosphate Company.

nov24—d3m fri sun wed

A HOME IN THOMASVILLE, GA.

A HANDSOME BRICK RESIDENCE, 2½ stories high, containing ten rooms with all necessary out-houses.

Will be Sold for $3,600.

Fronts the South Georgia College. Lot contains half an acre. Terms—½ cash; balance March 15th 1883. Address S. G. McLENDON, Thomasville, Ga.

E. M. WORD,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

DECATUR, GA.

SUBURBAN AND FARMING PROPERTY bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

SEALS STAMPS STENCILS

CHAS. H. COX,
30 Whitehall St.
ATLANTA, GA.
Lodge & Notary Seals,
RUBBER STAMPS,
Printing Presses & Type
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

ACID PHOSPHATE!

THE GEORGIA

CHEMICAL AND MINING CO

ATLANTA, GA.,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ACID PHOSphates of high grade, either with or without Potash, in lots to suit dealers and planters. Their works are near Atlanta, and purchasers can

SAVE FREIGHT CHARGES

from the seaport cities by buying of them.

Analyses and prices furnished upon application.

Fertilizers made to any desired formula for dealers.

Reliable agents wanted.

OFFICE 32 WALL STREET, ROOM 4.

ASHEPOO PHOSPHATE Co.

Charleston, S. C.

ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE

FERTILIZERS

AMMONIATED FERTILIZERS,
DISSOLVED BONES,
ACID PHOSPHATE,
ASHEPOO BONE,

Large Importers of the Genuine Leopoldschal German Kainit.

Proprietors of the Celebrated Brands

ASHEPOO,
EUTAW,
P. D.
ENOREE.

No adulteration in any goods we manufacture or that we import.

SPECIAL BRANDS.

ASHEPOO PHOSPHATE CO.

ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTICE.

MERCHANTS AND MECHANIC INS. CO. OF VIRGINIA
No. 1214 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA., January 29, 1883.
A. Y. STOKES, President.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIE THAT THE Merchants and Mechanics Insurance Company of Virginia, Richmond, State of Virginia, intend to withdraw from business in the State of Georgia, and has satisfied all losses and all claims of its Policy-holders in the State of Georgia, and will, on the thirty-first day of March, 1883, make application to the Hon. D. N. Speer, Treasurer of the State of Georgia, for leave to withdraw the $25,000, of bonds heretofore deposited by this Company in the Treasury of Georgia. A. Y. STOKES.

Attest: President.
BROOKE, Secretary.

THE Hannah Moore Academy for Girls. Noted for healthfulness, careful training, thorough instruction in the influences of a Christian Home Rev. Arthur J. Rich, M D, Reistertown, Md

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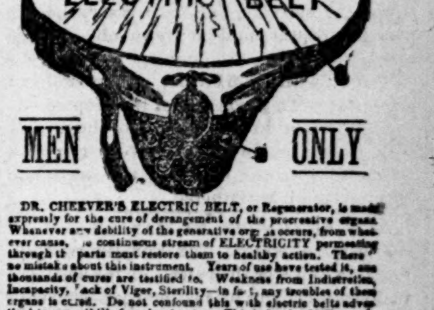
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THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $3 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

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ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 23, 1881.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states, occasional rain, partly cloudy weather, stationary or higher barometer in the northern part, slight changes in temperature.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was remembered yesterday. Savannah reviewed her military in his honor, and Augusta reviewed her canal as well as her juvenile battalion.

THE pope and the kaiser do not seem to get along very well together. They will have to trust their differences to the soothing hand of time—and Bismarck's hand is not one of that kind.

THE action of the fire department on Wednesday night merits all praise. On several recent occasions the work done has been of such a character as to demonstrate the wisdom of the present system.

THE resolve of the republicans to put the senate tariff bill into conference carries with it the determination to throttle debate and adopt revolutionary measures. There are some malcontents in the republican ranks, however, who may yet frustrate this plan.

ROME introduces to the world a young captain, who yet promises to assume the proportions of a veritable commodore in the Coosa trade. When the governor calls upon the army and navy of the state to repel foreign invasion he will not forget the hold tars of the hill city.

THE arrest of the Shaner murderers in Gainesville is accompanied by the arrest of and his wife, the commission of the supposed murderer of Defoor which sent such a thrill of horror throughout the state. The Atlanta police do not put much faith in the arrest, but the Athens people insist that they have the right man.

TO-NIGHT the directors of the Young Men's library association will elect a librarian to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Billups. It is thought by many that a lady will be chosen for the position. If so it will simply show that men are daily growing less opposed to allowing the willing hands of woman a chance in the affairs of practical everyday life.

IN less than thirteen years France has had twenty-one governments, beginning with that of Favre, organized in September, 1880, and ending with the present ministry of Jules Ferry. It may be well to have a system of government that quickly conforms to public sentiment, but if the French people would impose some limitations upon ministerial changes, the French people disconnected with politics would doubtless rejoice.

THE report of the principal keeper of the penitentiary to the governor on the condition of the convict camp on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad that shows at last matters are in a satisfactory condition there. This camp has been exceedingly unfortunate in being the subject of a number of charges of mismanagement made since its organization. All the camps seem to be in good condition now, and the convicts have no good grounds for complaint.

TAXATION could be reduced fully $100,000,000 without crippling the government in any way. Even the secretary of the treasury admits that $74,000,000 could be lopped off. At the outside the senate bill does not provide for a reduction within $25,000,000 of Mr. Folger's estimate; and a good share of the proposed reduction is not in the interest of the masses. And yet the senate bill is in every respect a better bill than the one that the ways and means committee fathered.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

It is not often that THE CONSTITUTION undertakes to pester the rulers of the state and nation with advice on matters connected with their duties; but when the occasion demands it, or a necessity arises, there will be no faltering on the part of this journal. Ordinarily such a pretatorial statement would be out of place, but in our judgment, the moment has arrived when Governor Stephens may very properly exercise his authority in the direction of reprimanding and disciplining some of the officials who hold places in the capitol. We feel sure that the governor will do his duty promptly, and exercise the proper severity, when the facts which have come to our knowledge are fully laid before him, and we believe that he will agree with us in giving these facts the full measure of their importance.

IN THE CONSTITUTION of Wednesday there appeared a brief article which, if rightly understood and appreciated, is calculated to arouse indignation and protest throughout the length and breadth of our beloved commonwealth. We need not reproduce that article here, nor is it our purpose, in alluding to it at length, to add to the inflammation which already exists in the public mind.

It seems that one of our reporters, making his way through the corridors of the capitol overheard a conversation in the office of the comptroller-general in regard to rabbit tobacco. This conversation he was at some pains to report, and we regret to say that its animus is not calculated to perpetuate the harmony of the party or to give the people confidence in the stability of our institutions. The conversation was between the clerks in the comptroller's office. One of them declared in effect that rabbit tobacco is a hybrid plant partaking of the nature of sheep sorrel and jimson weed.

To the sensitive mind there is something horrible in a statement which confuses the beautiful immortelle of our southern woods with either sheep-sorrel or jimson weed. From time immemorial every Georgia grandmother has gathered this immortelle and laid it away in her trunk, where it imparts a deliciously fresh and fragrant perfume to everything it touches. In the old days, it was known as life-everlasting, and in many a chest and clothes-press in Georgia its faint perfume serves to revive memories of those who have long ago been called to their reward—fair women who lived, and loved, and passed away.

Viewing this matter seriously and soberly, we believe it to be the duty of the governor to issue an order requiring the clerks in the comptroller general's office to serve an apprenticeship in the agricultural department. It is true, there is no botanical collection in this department, but agriculture has its botanical relations. Moreover, in the agricultural department, the clerks who do not know the difference between jimson weed and life-everlasting will have the benefit of the advice and instruction of Colonel Mark A. Johnston, who, we happen to know, has a weakness for the beautiful immortelle known as life-everlasting.

AUGUSTA REAL ESTATE.

Augusta real estate offers superior inducements to capitalists who wish to make paying investments. The people in the Savannah river valley, that covers some of the best farming lands in South Carolina and Georgia, trade almost entirely with Augusta. It is a city most delightful to live in, and beyond doubt has the best manufacturing facilities of any city in America. We know this is a broad assertion, but it will be self-evident to any competent judge who will investigate the situation. With a navigable river to tide water, and six railroads all doing a good business, its trade is continually improving.

While Augusta, as compared to other cities in the south, is a wealthy city, the citizens of the place have paid very little attention to investments in real estate, and today desirable localities can be purchased at figures that will be apparent to a novice to be entirely safe. Half of the real estate on the market to-day will enhance from 25 to 50 per cent in value in the next five years, simply because it is cheaper now than it ought to be. Capitalists in Augusta have been looking more closely to investments in railroad stocks and bonds, and they have, to a certain extent, overlooked one of the best investments that is open to the public in this state.

Mark the prediction we make, and it will be but a short time when we can report the proof of our assertion.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The president was about six weeks in selecting three commissioners to carry out the civil service reform bill. Some thought he was trying to find men who would satisfy both the machine politicians and the civil service reformers. If he had any such plan in his mind he abandoned it, as well he might; for it was an attempt to do an impossible thing. The men he has nominated will not please the machine politicians; for all three of them will undoubtedly endeavor to carry into effect the spirit of the bill, namely, to divorce the civil service and practical politics. Mr. Dorman B. Eaton is well known. He wrote, it is freely stated, the bill that congress adopted. He is a retired and wealthy lawyer given to reforms, and the particular reform which interests him just now relates to the civil service. He hates machine politicians, and he can be trusted beyond a doubt to use all power given him to make it very warm for them. The other republican of the commission is John M. Gregory, a native of New York, but for many years a leading educator in Michigan and Illinois. He is a man of cultivation. For five years he edited the Michigan Journal of Education; he was six years superintendent of public instruction in Michigan; for three years he was president of the Kalamazoo college, and for the last thirteen years and a half he has been president of the Illinois state industrial university, which is one of the strongest and best institutions of its kind in the country. He has published many books, and has filled several public positions, but never one connected with politics. A man with such a record can not well be used by the machine. And yet he is an earnest republican. So for that matter is Mr. Eaton. The democratic member of the commission is a man of local reputation. His name is Leroy D. Thoman. He is about forty years of age, and a very handsome, portly bachelor. He formerly edited the Youngstown Vindicator, one of the best county journals in Ohio. He is now practicing law. Although living in a republican district he was twice elected probate judge, and in 1880 he ran against Mr. McKinley for congress, and was defeated. He has been mentioned for the democratic gubernatorial nomination. He is popular, eloquent, and respected wherever he is known. He is undoubtedly more of a politician than either of his associates, but in Ohio his nomination is regarded as one creditable to Mr. Arthur. Altogether the make-up of the commission will commend itself to the country.

OUR MILITARY RESOURCES.

According to the army register just issued, the regular army consists of 25,000 enlisted men and 2,176 officers, 415 of whom are on the retired list. According to the latest tables the organized militia includes 8,822 officers and 114,524 enlisted men. These figures are not, however, exact, some of the information reaching back to 1877. The organized militia is in fact going to pieces in nearly all the states except Massachutetts and New York, and in these two states its strength is maintained with difficulty. New York had in 1881, a militia force numbering 19,536; Pennsylvania had at that time 8,084, and Massachusetts, 4,166. Arkansas is credited with a force of 16,377 men, and South Carolina with 11,805. The probability is that neither of the two last named states now has 2,000 men ready for service in the field. The strength of the organized militia is in fact a fluctuating and declining quantity. The bulwark of the republic is found of course in the unorganized militia—a grand army that is 6,471,787 strong. The theory of West Point is that the unorganized militia will in case of trouble supply the rank and file of a fighting force, while from her own graduates will be drawn an ample supply of leaders and instructors and organizers. This is a very comfortable theory for the West Pointers, and doubtless it is well founded unless the war should be one that severely taxed all the resources of the country. In that event it would doubtless be found that civilians could serve as officers as well as enlisted men. The officers of the regular army are now nearly evenly divided between West Point and the masses as a result of the late war. The active list of officers of the army now includes 959 graduates of West Point and 1,050 who were taken from the volunteer force or from civil life. One hundred and sixty-seven of the officers now in the service were promoted from the ranks. If the road to promotion from the ranks was cleared of obstacles perhaps both the rank and file and the entire service would be benefited. The West Point school would still have an ample field to fill.

A QUEER QUESTION.

Under the heading, "Is it Right to Send Our Paper to a Negro?" the Eatonton Chronicle has an article which may be called queer, to say the least. It seems that some thoughtless person in Putnam county has been foolish enough to say that "the Chronicle is inclined to radicalism because the editor sends it to negroes." The Chronicle credits this expression to "a few of the white citizens," but it is difficult to believe that even "a few" white citizens would make such a remark. But whether the remark was made by one or a few, it is not worth the attention which Editor Reese is disposed to give it.

There is no room in Putnam county for such a spirit of intolerance as the remark would indicate, and no such spirit exists there. We doubt if there is a paper in the state that does not number among its subscribers one or more negroes, and the fact that they do subscribe to Georgia newspapers is not only greatly to their credit, but an indication of their advancement that receives the heartiest approbation of every thoughtful citizen. The citizens of Putnam county are no exception, and every man whose good will is worth having would be glad to see all the negroes subscribing to Georgia news papers.

MARCH 13, 1813, the Boston Advertiser made its appearance with twenty columns of reading matter. February 19, 1883, the Advertiser moved into a new building, and printed a paper containing twenty pages, or one hundred and forty columns. The Advertiser deserves its success.

THE floods in Cincinnati have been the means of obscuring Gebhart. Can it be possible that Freddy and Lily are both to be turned over to the cold embraces of obscurity and oblivion? It is no wonder that Editor Waterman, of Forsyth, is inclined to kick.

HAZEN, who furnishes the country with unreliable weather reports, is to be placed at the mercy of a court of inquiry. If the result of this court of inquiry is to cut the comb of the signal service bureau, it will be an excellent thing for the country.

GOVERNOR BENJAMIN, of Massachusetts, has successfully bulldozed the republican council, and he now has matters pretty much his own way. He is also gradually gaining the good will of the Springfield Republican and the Boston Herald.

EDITOR SMITH, of the Philadelphia Press, sends a warm editorial telegram from Washington to his paper in regard to the tariff business. The inflamed editor desires the people to unite in sending postal cards to their abominable congressmen.

THE Americus Republican has entered upon a new volume. The Republican has been entering upon a new volume every year for quite a series of years, and each volume is an improvement over the last.

THE West End Jersey club is to have competition. A Georgia Jersey club has been organized. This shows the force of a good example. Meanwhile, the West End Jersey club will endeavor to hold its own.

KEIFER'S stupid obstinacy is becoming quite useful to the republican majority. So far as the republicans are concerned, stupidity is quite as available as villainy, and that is saying a good deal.

JOHN FISKE says that Joe Cook is a charlatan, and Joe Cook says that John Fiske is the echo of a charlatan. This is exclusively a Boston row, or we should presently hear from Talmage.

IT is proposed to call a convention of all legislators who use dead-head passes on the railroads. But where is the hall that would hold them?

MRS. LANGTRY refused to attend a church fair in New Orleans. It is denied, however, that the fair was to be run in opposition to the theatre.

A PHILADELPHIA man ate 700 oysters in one day He is the man who writes twelve articles a week in favor of the protected monopolists.

THE Georgia Major is getting some capital notices in the newspapers. The Major evidently fills a long-felt want.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Michigan greenbackers will hold a state convention on the 8th of March.

RAILROAD influence in North Carolina was too strong to allow the passage of a railroad commission law.

GOVERNOR BUTLER has recently visited the Massachusetts state prison, and made a speech to the convicts.

AFTER Dakota, congressmen stranded by the late tidal wave prefer government offices in Washington territory.

MRS. JOHN TYLER is still living, and is the only woman who ever entered the white house as a bride and its mistress.

IT is now said that David Davis will retire from the chair before the 4th of March, in order to admit of the election of a successor.

DR. H. J. GLENN, the largest wheat grower in California, who ran for governor of the state in 1879 on the democratic ticket, was shot and killed Saturday by a bookkeeper in his employ.

THE first vote to-day for United States senator, in joint legislative convention of Michigan, resulted as follows: Ferry, 13, Palmer, 24, Burrows, 10, Willetts, 13, Barnes (democrat), 45, and scattering, 20.

THE incidental expenses of Mr. John Eaton's bureau of education amounted to $17,947 last year. Mr. Eaton charged the government with 2,880 street car tickets, and the traveling expenses of his clerks were $13,278. There is a loud call for the abolition, not of Mr. Eaton (who seems to be a useful and amiable gentlemen), but of his bureau.

IN Louisville, Representative Carlisle is regarded as a thorn in Blackburn's side. The latter is jealous of the free trader's growing popularity, and imagines that he is about to trample over the rest of the procession to get to the front. Blackburn believes that Carlisle only wants the speakership as a stepping-stone to the United States senate when Senator Williams's term expires in 1885.

IN the senate Mr. Morgan asserts that he means at least to get a vote on his sensible proposition to reduce all customs duties fifteen per cent the coming year and ten per cent more in the following year. But the republicans will not agree to this. Yet this plan would make such a gradual and well fixed reduction as would enable all industries to arrange themselves to the new scale without trouble. What is needed is certainty, and Mr. Morgan's substitute would set the tariff at rest for at least two years and a half, and probably three or four.

A SENSATION was caused the other night by the entrance of Governor Cleveland into the New York assembly chamber, accompanied by Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, his private secretary. The governor took a seat beside the speaker's desk, and remained in the chamber for nearly an hour. Three-quarters of a century ago it was the custom of an Empire state governor to read his message to the legislature, but it is asserted that the incident of that evening is the first that has given to the halls of legislation the personal attendance of a governor since the abolition of that ancient practice.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

ON the 20th inst., Pope Leo XIII completed his fifth year of pontificate.

THE late William E. Dodge was a cousin of Governor Grover Cleveland.

GENERAL E. P. ALEXANDER and family will make their future home in Augusta.

SARA BERNHARDT will visit the United States in 1884, and will play Rosalind, in English.

KAISER WILHELM has bestowed a patent of nobility upon Professor Helmholtz, the celebrated scientist.

THE notorious Duc de Morny was last week the lion of the time in certain circles of Baltimore society.

MR. AND MRS. U. S. GRANT, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer are now on their way home from Europe.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, with characteristic generosity, has given $1,000 to the fund for the relief of the Cincinnati sufferers.

MR GEORGE I. SENEY, the Brooklyn millionaire, is one of the directors of the new Home bank, which will commence business in New York city on the first of May.

"I WILL now ask my esteemed friend, Mr. William E. Dodge to preside," said Dr. Zachos at the Cooper institute the other night, forgetting Mr Dodge's recent decease.

MR. AND MRS. R. J. W. KOONS started for Savannah on Tuesday last, on their bridal tour. Mrs. Koons, it will be remembered, is a daughter of Attorney General Brewster.

BISHOP J. J. GLOSSBRENNER and wife celebrated their golden wedding at their home in Augusta county, Virginia, on St. Valentine's day. He is the senior bishop of the United Brethren church.

AFTER the wedding of David Davis the unmarried senators will be Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, aged sixty-eight, Mr. Hampton, of South Carolina, sixty-five, and Mr. Jones, of Florida, about fifty.

MRS. LABOUCHERE will return to this country in May, accompanied by Mr. Labouchere, for the purpose of concluding legal business instituted by her in Virginia before her departure for England a few months ago.

IT is believed in Canadian official circles that the Prince of Wales will reach Montreal the first week in March and stay in America until after the science association's meeting in 1884, making a journey through the United States and the far northwest.

THE fire in Chicago was still burning when the late Marshall Jewell, as a representative of the Hartford Fire Insurance company, stood on a barrel amidst the ruins telling a crowd of business men that his company would pay all losses in full; and on one of their number expressing a doubt, he asked the man for his policy, which amounted to about $10,000. Mr. Jewell took off his hat and wrote a check for the amount on the top of it.

WAGNER'S hair was always highly prized by his admirers, and whenever he had it cut enthusiasts were on the lookout to secure locks of it. During the great maestro's last visit to Naples he had his hair trimmed, and the barber was solicited by some Wagnerites at the hotel to sell them his shorn locks, to his considerable profit. Unluckily, Madame Wagner had promised the hair to a friend, and the barber was robbed of his perquisites; but remembering that the butcher who supplied meat to the hotel had hair similar to that of the great composer he persuaded him to have it cut, gratis, and was thus enabled to send the enthusiasts away rejoicing.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

THE Mississippi State Medical society will meet in Meridian in April.

IN Kentucky, along the Kentucky river, the devastation has been terrible.

A MARYSVILLE (Miss.,) negro has killed four large panthers in one week recently.

WILMINGTON, N. C., has this season received 111,707 bales of cotton, against 122,276 to date last year.

MRS. L. Q. C. LAMAR, who has been an invalid for some time past, has completely recovered her health.

A YOUNG lady of Christian county, Kentucky, aged 23 years is five feet ten inches high, and weighs 330 pounds.

THE Mississippi volunteer militiary companies will have a competitive drill in Aberdeen on the 10th of May. The first prize is $200.

DR. TALMAGE will lecture in the opera house in Charlotte, N. C., on the 6th of March, and his subject will be the "Bright side of things."

A YOUNG lady applying for a situation as teacher, in Spencer county, Kentucky, in reply to a question said: "I ain't much of a arithmeticker, but I am an elegant grammarest."

A DISPATCH to the Galveston News from Brackett, Texas, says: "Twelve miles distant from here four small children of Michael McDonald, one of the oldest settlers, were burned in their beds Saturday night from the explosion of a lamp left burning by the mother for the return of four daughters who were at a ball. The father was also absent. The mother escaped with her infant babe, but could not rescue the other children, who were burned to a crisp."

THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

PRINCE NAPOLEON is accused, among other things of being always blessed with a remarkable appetite.

THE social troubles and domestic scandals of the London aristocracy seem greater this year than ever before.

THE Australians who wish to exterminate the English sparrows, paid up to November last for 27 345 heads and 187,212 eggs.

RUSSIAN Jews of the better class are settling in Palestine, a majority coming from Roumania. They have money to buy the land, which is fortunate.

ARABI'S family in Egypt is destitute, but too proud to ask aid. What disposition to make of them is a question that puzzles the British more than the Egyptians.

LONDON papers make considerable ado of the fact that the equestrian statue of the duke of Wellington at Hyde Park corner has been successfully lowered, by means of hydraulic rams, from the arch on which it has stood since 1846.

THE Asiatic society is about to erect a monument on the site of the black hole of Calcutta, the dungeon in which 146 British prisoners were confined on the night of June 20, 1756, and from which only 23 were taken out alive the next morning.

PORTUGUESE deputies have to swear on the holy gospels to be faithful to the king and to maintain the Catholic Apostolic and Roman religion. A republican deputy during the present session has introduced a bill to abolish the religious oath. He would replace the holy gospels by an urn filled with the electoral returns, and proposes that every deputy shall stretch his hand over the urn, which would represent the national sovereignty, and promise on his honor to devote all his powers to the preparation of just and wise laws, which would tend to establish on solid basis the rights of the citizens and the greatness and glory of the country.

EVER since the cession of North Borneo to the British the Spanish authorities have evinced considerable jealousy toward their new neighbors. This has at last culminated in the seizure by the Spanish troops of the island of Tavitavi, the most southerly in the Sulu Archipelago. The Spanish government annexed the whole group in 1876, but did not actually occupy Tavitavi. Possibly it may have dawned upon the governor general of the Philippine islands that possession is 9 nine points of the law, and that as the North Borneo Trading company, an irresponsible private association, is possessed of war sloops, it may be as well to anticipate the acquisition of the island by the british by formally taking possession in the name of Spain. The Pall Mall Gazette points out that the seizing is to a certain extent a menace to English interests, as it brings the nearest spanish post within forty miles of the northeastern frontier of the territory ceded by the sultan of Sulu to the North Borneo company. The island is twenty miles long and five wide, and is peopled by a fierce tribe of Malays.

IN NILSSON'S CAR.

A Reporter In the Diva's Traveling Palace.

From the Kansas City Times.

"Here we are," said Mme. Nilsson, as she removed her coachman's cloak, in which she looked so handsome. "Take a seat a moment and I'll show you the car."

After removing her bonnet and asking a few questions about her luggage, the madam escorted the reporter through the car. As they reached the kitchen a savory odor reached the nostrils of the reporter, and he said: "How good that smells!"

"Yes," said madam, "this is the best cook in America. I am awful hungry. Jacques, is my dinner nearly ready?"

"It is ready, now, madam," said Jacques, bowing low with great respect.

"Very well, bring it in then, for I am faint.".

"Now here," said the madam, as she moved to the other end of the car, "is where some of us sleep. You know we turn this parlor of ours into a sleeping room at night, letting down the berths. But shall I play something for you before I say good-by? Very well, what shall it be? Oh, I know, I have it; something beautiful—not very artistic, but beautiful. Come Miss Glenn; come, Biorksten; let us sing for the gentleman of the Enquirer before we go." Then she seated herself at the piano, and the three sang most beautifully that old song which nearly every one knows, and especially the boys who were in the army during the late war, who sung it on many a march, "Hard times, hard times, come again no more." And how she did sing it! Well, the reporter won't undertake to describe it. His adjectives have long since been expended on Mme. Nilsson's voice. She was in fine spirits, and let her voice out in such volume that she made the whole depot ring again and again. She soon had an outside audience, for all the brakesmen, the baggagemen and all the employes around the depot stopped their work and gathered around the car to hear her sing.

"I am told you play poker a good deal while traveling, madam," said the reporter. "Is it true?"

"Yes, it is true. I am just that naughty."

"But for money. Do you play for money?"

"Yes, indeed. It would not be interesting if I did not play for money. Do you see that little table there? Well, sir, that is where I lose all my hard earnings. There is where Mr. Pond and Del Puente and Biorksten and Miss Glenn, one and all, take the pot, and I am made a bankrupt."

"Why, madam, you astonish me. You must play a big game?"

"A big game? Well, I should think we do. We play a 50 cent limit."

"And you win sometimes, of course. A woman as smart as you are certainly don't get beat at anything. Do you ever win?"

"No, sir, n-e-v-e-r!"

"How much do you generally lose in a day, madam?"

"Two dollars—that much every day. Del Puente never loses. He always takes in the pot."

"And how else do you occupy your time when traveling?"

"Reading, singing, talking and sleeping."

"Yes," spoke up Miss Glenn, "we sleep pretty well when 'Del Puente' is not snoring."

"Hu-sh!" said the madam, pointing her finger at Miss Glenn, "don't tell that. It will get into the paper."

But it was time to go, as the bell was ringing, and with many a shake of the hand and a "God bless you" from Mme. Nilsson, the reporter jumped off the car, and the train moved away.

The Railway Uncertainty.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The following dispatch from New York shows the result of the meeting in that city yesterday, and what may be expected at the rate meeting today:

I met quite a number of western railroad men at the Hoffman house. Mr. Stattuck and E. P. Wilson, of Cincinnati, among the number. They are all trying to find a bright side to the recent calamities. Said one of these gentlemen: "We had a little meeting of the executive committee of the Southern railroad and steamship association at the railroad club-rooms to-day, but we did not accomplish anything of general interest, and adjourned to meet at the call of the general commission."

"Who all were present?" I asked.

"Henry Fink, Wm. Raoul, T. M. R. Talcott, John B. Peck, Ben. D. Hazell and Virgil Powers, the general commission."

"Did the rate committee meet?"

"No, they are going to get together to-morrow."

"What will they do?"

"Heaven alone knows. I do not think any one in the railroad business does."

General Grant's Wedding.

From the Chicago Herald.

"I remember Grant's wedding well," said Mr. Darby. "Old man Dent met me on Third street and asked me to come around, as Julia was going to be married to a fellow named Grant; so when I got home I asked my wife if she wanted to go to a wedding."

"Whose?" said she.

"Julia Dent's," said I, "she's going to marry a man named Grant."

"I s'pose we might as well go," says he.

"It wasn't much of a wedding. A Methodist minister performed the ceremony."

"Did they have a wedding tour?" asked the reporter.

"Well, no, they didn't have any money, and the walking in those days wasn't very good, so they just stayed at home."

"Where was the Dent residence?"

"Corner of Fourth and Cerre streets."

"The way of it was," continued Mr. Darby, "young Lewis Dent went to West Point as a cadet. He there became acquainted with Grant, and on one of his vacations brought the future president home to make a visit. He thus became acquainted with Julia, and they were shortly afterward married."

Breaking His Leg in a Quadrille.

From the Philadelphia Chronicle.

Lucien Lequin, a manufacturer of artificial leaves, who lives at 113 Bleeker street, went to a ball given at Irving hall on Saturday night by La Concorde lodge of the Improved Order of Odd Fellows. He found the floor was rather slippery, and did not dance very often during the night. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a quadrille was called, and Lequin, with a young woman, took a place in a set on the floor. Hastening to obey the call "Swing your partners," he lost his footing. As he fell one foot caught in the dress of his partner, and she fell on him. Lequin weighs 196 pounds. His right leg was doubled under him and was broken in two places. He was carried to his home, and later in the morning was taken to the New York hospital. The lady escaped with a bruised ankle.

The Cackling Hen.

Ben Perley Poore.

Fancy fowl farmers assert that any owner of land can keep a hundred fowls. From 200 birds may be obtained annually, 2,300 dozen eggs, and, if inclined, 1,500 pounds marketable chickens before the close of August in each year. The product will pay from $450 to $500, and leave the original stock for next year. The expenses will not be over $200 to $250, thus furnishing an equal sum of profit from every 200 fowls. The cost of keeping them in such quantities as alluded to would not exceed 65 cents per head, if all their food is produced and rated at 70 cents a bushel. With the run of the farm the cost would be lessened. This leaves a handsome profit from the investment."

A Timely Confession.

From the London Life.

"All in the fashionable world, will remember that some months ago, a charming and accomplished young lady met with a frightful accident through her dress catching fire. So severe were her injuries that life was despaired of, and the officiating clergyman of a well known West End church was sent for to administer spiritual consolation to one believed to be moribund. To him the lady said; 'As I know that I am dying, I have a secret that I will disclose to you only. I love you with my whole heart.' The prompt reply was: 'Yout must not die, but live to be my wife.' I am glad to add that this week the lady was married to the object of her affections."

An Incomplete Enumeration.

Interview with Mrs. Langtry in Cin., Enquirer.

"What are your special pets?"

"I like best dogs and horses. I have a lovely collie, a parrot, and an excessively ugly but fashionable German dog, with very short legs and long body. Miss Langtry, my sister-in-law, has adopted the most extraordinary pet, a little alligator, which she got in New Orleans. It had become very tame, and loved to bask on her lap in the sun. On our journey up from the Gulf he diverted us immensely. Every time the conductor came through the car some one would give the alligator the hint, and he would open his jaws and snap at him in a way quite horrible."

Worse than the West End Hyena.

From the Athens Banner-Watchman.

We see that another daily is soon to be started in Atlanta. When it takes Stewart & Fain's big old dog cut advertisement, its end is near. We have closely watched Atlanta journalism for ten years and have never known this index to bankruptcy fail.

JERSEY CATTLE.

The Organization of the Georgia Jersey Cattle Club in Macon.

In obedience to the call, a number of breeders of Jersey cattle met in Macon on Wednesday. P. W Alexander was made chairman and J. B. Wade, secretary. The object of the organization was stated to be the advancement of the Jersey cattle interest in the state, and the protection of purchasers and breeders. A constitution was adopted. The initiation fee was fixed at $1. A registry of Jersey cattle is to be kept by the secretary, but none are eligible to registry except those registered in the American Jersey Cattle Club Herd Registry. It is estimated that there are, in Georgia, 375 registered Jerseys, (independent of Grades) whose average value is $200. The following members were enrolled:

L. J. Hill, Atlanta; C. M. Neal, Atlanta; John L. Hopkins, Atlanta; W. J. Heyward, Atlanta; A. J. Orme, Atlanta; E. Peters, Atlanta; J. B. Wade, Atlanta; D. U. Sloan, Norcross; —— Hines, Jonesboro; J. M. Kell, Sunnyside; W. J. Northen, Sparta; R. E. Park, Macon; A. O. Bacon, Macon; I. C. Plant, Macon; H. B. Davis, Macon; H. S. Hughes, Athens; J. E. Talmadge, Athens; F. Phinizy, Athens; A. H. Hodgson, Athens; W. S. Hollman, Athens; Dr. J. S. Hamilton, Athens; P. W. Alexander, Marietta; F. L. Fowler, Marietta; J. F. Edwards, Decatur; J. N. Gilmore, Sandersville; T. R. White, Elberton; H. P. Judge, Thomasville; R. W. Anderson, Hawkinsville; J. M. Williams, Eatonton; B. W. Hunt, Eatonton; T. P. Branch, Augusta; J. A. Shivers, Warrenton; L. N. Trammell, Dalton;

The following permanent officers were elected:

J. L. Hopkins, president, Atlanta; P. W. Alexander, vice-president, Marietta; J. B Wade, secretary and treasurer, Atlanta; H. B. Davis, assistant secretary and treasurer, Macon.

Executive Committee—H. S. Hughes, Athens; R. E. Park, Macon; W. J. Northen, Sparta, B. W. Hunt, Eatonton; L. J. Hill, Atlanta.

The directors meet in Atlanta on the first Wednesday in May.

The following were reported as owning Jersey cattle in the state, in addition to the members of the club:

A. T. Holt, Bolinbroke, T. J. Cheeves, Forsyth, L. A. Jordan, Macon, R. A. Nesbit, Macon, J. W. Myrick, Helton, R. E. Bowman, Holton, J. T. Dozier, Holton, W. H. Bass, Sparta, T. F. Wilson, Griffin, J. T. Ellis, Griffin, W. H. Mansfield, Marietta, Butler Woodward, Cohuttah, R. T. Young, Columbus, G. B Young, Columbus, G. H. Fontaine, Columbus, J. S. Murphy, Barnesville, General J. B Gordon, Kirkwood, B. M. Dennis, Eatonton, R. A. Reid, Eatonton, Rev. I. A. Grogan, Eureka Mills, W. B. Cox, W. R. Hill, H. Seltzer, C. I. Brown, J. R. Wylie, A. Murphy, Atlanta, Lewis Cook, J. C. Harris, West End.

The pass-word of the club is "Clover."

RICHARD POWELL'S TWENTY SONS.

A Famous Family That Once Lived in Camden County, New Jersey.

Philadelphia Record.

There is a proposition on foot among the members of the Powell family in New Jersey to have a family reunion at Bakley's Run, near Bloodwoodtown, Camden county, during the coming spring or summer. It was at Bakley's Run that old Richard Powell and his family, famous for its numbers, lived over a century ago. During his life Powell took great pleasure in boasting of his large family. It was his habit to remark: "I have twenty sons and each one has a sister. Those to whom he used to relate this naturally asked: "What! Forty children? can it be possible?" Then the old man would laughingly explain that he had twenty sons and one daughter, so each boy therefore had a sister. Eighteen of the sons were in the war of the revolution, and were noted for their bravery and good fighting qualities. Many were wounded at various times, and three of them as far as known now by the descendants, were killed. Previous to the war the sons resided with their parents on a large farm at Bakley's Run, and aided in working the farm under the direction of their father. They are described as having been large, well developed and strong men, and their appearance in the field was a sight well worth seeing. The daughter wandered off into the woods one day when only 8 years old. She lost her way, and for three days and nights nothing was seen of her. The brothers and their friends industriously searched for the child, and when she was discovered she had lost her reason. She remained an imbecile all her life. In time the sons married. Some remained at the old homestead, while others took up residences in other parts of the state. Their descendants are now scattered all over New Jersey in large numbers.

Not the Only Fool.

From Texas Siftings.

Judge Peter Dombey attended the inaugural ball, and he enjoyed himself so much that about midnight it took four men to bring him in a hack and in a comatose condition to his wife. She, thinking from the looks of him that he had a rush of blood to the head, sent for the physician, who investigated the patient carefully, and then directed that the family pastor be sent for at once. In a short time the clergyman was bending over the couch of the dying reveler. The clergyman was in the midst of an earnest prayer when he smelt a rat, or rather the aroma of whisky. "I think," said the clergyman, "that our friend has already had more spiritual consolation than is good for him." "Yes, he is drunk," calmly replied the physician. "Why, then, did you send for me?" "Because, you see, I didn't care to be the only fool on this sad occasion."

Why She Didn't Join.

From the Boston Globe.

Not a very long time ago a Beacon street lady, who is a member of a church not a thousand miles from the United States courthouse, invited some young ladies who earn their living behind the counters of a store in Tremont street to join her Sunday school class. One young lady thought she would go once, at any rate, and see how she liked it. During the session the superintendent announced that there would be a young ladies' prayer meeting at three o'clock in room No. ——, and a shop girls' prayer meeting at the same hour in an adjoining apartment. Strange to relate, the "shop girl" aforesaid objected to this distinction. She has not attended the class since. She thinks that if there is one heaven for the young lady and another for the shop girl she don't care much to get into either.

Wise's Mistake.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Mr. John S. Wise, of Virginia, committed an act yesterday which he would probably give something to be able to recall. A court in Richmond is engaged in investigating a contested election between himself and Mr. John E. Massey, the former having been returned as elected. Wise is a young man under forty, while Massey is upwards of sixty, yet the former was so inconsiderate and hot-headed as to strike his opponent in the face. No particulars are given of the causes leading to the encounter, but none seem necessary in order to condemn such an act on the part of a young man toward an old one. Almost anything can be forgiven a public man except ruffianism, of which Wise has already made two or three demonstrations.

A Sink in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 22.—A section of McLean avenue, seventy-five feet long, slipped into the water at Court street this morning, letting down the Southern railroad track and cutting off communication with both passenger and freight depots. It happened shortly before the arrival of an incoming train. The river continues to fall an inch per hour. Steamboats can now use the regular landings.

A New Trial Granted.

NEW YORK, February 22.—In the action for libel brought by James Francis Malloy, of Edgefield, S. C., against James Gordon Bennett, in which the former recovered a verdict of $20,000 from the latter, Judge Wallace, to-day, in the United States court, granted a motion for a new trial.

The Last Judgment.

From the Augusta Sentinel.

The Georgia senators divided on the woolen schedule, so that the vote may not be considered strictly a separation of the sheep from the goats.

ONLY THE SUNNY HOURS.

Only the sunny hours
Are numbered here—
Not winter time that lowers,
No twilight drear.
But from a golden sky,
Where sunbeams fall,
Though the bright moments fly—
They're counted all.

My heart its transient woe
Remembers not;
The ills of long ago
Are half forgot;
But childhood's round of bliss,
Youth's tender thrill,
Hope's whisper, love's first kiss—
They haunt me still.

Sorrows are everywhere,
Joys—all too few!
Have we not had our share
Of pleasure, too?
No past the glad heart covers,
No memories dark:
Only the sunny hours,
The dial mark.

THE BROKEN BALUSTER.

THE CHILDREN TUMBLING DOWN TO THEIR DEATH.

The First Alarm and the Jam at the Door—The Police to the Rescue—Laying Out the Dead Bodies—Affecting Incidents During the Recognition of the Children's Remains.

Special to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, February 22.—In the funeral services over the bodies of fourteen of the fifteen victims of the terrible accident took place this morning in the church of the Most Holy Redeemer, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Hespelein, assisted by other priests of the order of Redemptionists. The coffins were taken to the church in fourteen white hearses, and carried through two lines of the Independent Rifle company attached to the church to the altar rail, in front, of which they were laid. Twelve little girls dressed in white and wearing black crepe scarfs stood at the head of the coffins. Six girls similarly dressed were ranged along the altar rail. The services were most impressive and a touching funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Father Schaefer. The church contained nearly five thousand people, and a large police force was necessary to prevent more from entering, and to preserve order on the street without.

THE CROWD OUTSIDE.

On either side of the church there extended an immense crowd of people filling the sidewalks and roadway, while every window and roof top of the populous tenements of the neighborhood were also thronged. Similar throngs of people filled all the streets through which the funeral procession passed on its way to the ferry, which it crossed on its way to Calvary cemetery where the bodies were buried.

THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.

The intense sensation enacted by the tragedy, in a city so used to startling developments, has not yet abated. It seems that as soon as the hundreds of children in the various school rooms found that there was a fire in the building they made a general rush to get out. Accounts differ on this point, some claiming that the children ran helter-skelter from their class rooms, while others, including two of the teachers, assert that the pupils were all kept under discipline and marched out of the rooms in good order toward the stairway in the western end of the building—the end furthest from the fire. It is stated that it was the design of the teachers to march them, two by two, out of the building, but that in going down stairs some of the nervous ones in front tripped and fell, and those behind, scared by the confusion, pushed eagerly forward, packing the narrow stairway so densely that the inclosed railing of thin pine boards gave way, precipitating the little creatures headlong into the contracted passage below. This last statement has an appearance of probability from the fact that one of the younger teachers was at the head of the ill-fated column, and was herself pushed to the bottom of the stairs and nearly killed. All accounts, however, agree that in less than ten minutes from the first appearance of the smoke in the building, there was a fearful blockade of shrieking and groaning human beings in the small passageway leading to the west staircase on the second floor and in the staircase itself. Many of the frightened children left their hats, hoods, bonnets and cloaks behind them in their eagerness to get out, and those on the upper floors poured down in a dense, rapid stream until the second floor was reached. Some of the teachers attempted to detain them on the upper floors, and bells were rung to call those back who had left some of the upper school-rooms, but so thoroughly panic-stricken had the majority become that efforts to control them were futile.

INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER.

A group of boys and girls who stood in Third street, near Avenue A, last evening, were surrounded while they told the story of how they fell down the side of the staircase and crawled and struggled together to be free. They were between the ages of 7 and 10 years. A curious circumstance happened to two of the boys, the children of Charles Maier, of No. 42 Avenue A. The elder of the two, Joseph, aged about 7, rushed out with his associates of the sixth class, whose room was on the third floor, and he fell to the ground. His brother Charles, who is only 6, was wiser, and went slowly and deliberately down and made his way safely into the street. Both children were sent to bed soon after nightfall and before 9 o'clock were sleeping soundly, wrapped in each other's arms, while their parents were most earnest in showing their thankfulness. Sympathy was especially manifested by the neighbors with Mrs. Becker, of No. 52 Avenue A, whose daughter Lena, a lovely child, was killed outright, and whose son had his arm broken. She is a widow, her husband having died within a month, and the quick succession of bereavements has affected her most painfully. Another sad case was that of Mr Fisher, who was only recently bereaved of a child. By the present calamity he loses another child. A third child died about the time of the disaster from natural causes. His wife, who is about to become a mother was almost beside herself with grief. The name of one of the little victims was given as Gracie Gretzner on the police records, her age as eleven years, and the residence of her parents as No. 187 East Third street. Inquiries at this tenement revealed the fact that there was no family of that name in the house, and no one knew of any such name in the vicinity. The police obtained the address from a druggist at No. 38 Avenue A, from whose store the child was sent to its home. He says that the child's address was given him by a woman who identified the body of the child.

LOOKING UPON THE DEAD BODIES.

When the bodies had been arranged in order on the floor of the back room and their little limbs straightened, the crowd was admitted to look upon the bodies for the purpose of identifying them. Then the saddest scenes of all occurred. Many women were among the crowd, and as they entered the room their eyes gazed with an anxiety painful to witness along the line of the dead in search of their little ones. One German woman looked searchingly into the features of the dead children until her eyes rested on the upturned face of little Minnie Uster. An agonized scream burst from her lips and she fell upon her knees beside the prostrate form of her little daughter. "Ach! mein leiber tochter," she cried, and taking the little form in her arms she kissed the cold lips, rocking herself to and fro, and wept as though heartbroken. Her friends gathered around her, and after a great deal of persuasion she was induced to leave the scene and return to her home, whither the body of her child was subsequently removed. Lizzie Skabetzkie was also identified by her mother. Minnie Truhe was alive when removed from the school, but died when taken into the church. Her breast bone was crushed in by being trampled upon. The body of Marianne Happe was identified by her father, George H. Happe. There are six other children in this family, two of whom were also pupils at the school, but they escaped uninjured. Mary Habernicht had fallen headlong from the stairs. She was recognized by her mother, who had gone to the stationhouse in search of her. Maggie Brecht was also identified by her mother. Josephine Nahr was a beautiful child with blonde hair. Her sister is a novice in the order of the sisters of Notre Dame, and taught a class in the school. She identified the body of her little sister while the child was lying on the floor of the church, whither it had been carried after the catastrophe. She dragged herself on her knees to the corpse and covered its face with kisses. The father of the dead child is Michael Nahr, a plasterer, and when he came to the stationhouse to claim the body of his dead child his grief was heartrending.

A FIVE-CENT PIECE.

The bodies of Ella Brandenburg and Barbara Bechel were identified by their mothers. Barbara, who was a bright, intelligent child, was alive when found. A man named Demley tried to drag her out from under the children who were lying on her and crushing the life out of her, but was unable to do so. She was able to speak, and thrusting out her little closed fist, said to Demley: "Give this to my mother; don't forget." She opened her little hand and disclosed a five-cent piece, which she handed to Demley, repeating the injunction to give the coin to her mother. She was dead before she could be taken out. One of the most heartrending sights was the identification of Lena Bendnagel by her father. He is a tall German, whose appearance would indicate that he was not easily affected. When he saw the body of his little girl lying on the floor he gave way to the most intense grief. Falling on his knees, he picked up the child in his arms, and, pressing the corpse to his bosom, he kissed the cold features and burst out into uncontrolable grief. He begged piteously to be permitted to carry the child home, and would not surrender the body to the police, who desired to send it to his home in an ambulance. The room was filled with strong men—policemen and other officers familiar with scenes of suffering and woe—but all wept at the sight of this father's grief.

SISTER AUGUSTINE.

Sister Augustine said that she had investigated the cause of the accident and could not find any blame for any of the sisters. She was positive that when the neighbors heard of the fire many of them, prompted by the best of motives, rushed into the school, and many of them went in by the western entrance. The children descending the west staircase met these persons and there was an obstruction to the free exit of the children, and, necessarily, a halt on the fatal staircase. Then the panic began through the children who were checked in their exit being urged onward by the children behind them, whose number was greater than usual at that side of the building because the three classes that should have used the east staircase, being cut off by the fire, were compelled to use the west staircase. A jam at the bottom of the west staircase was the result, and the sheathed baluster gave way. When it began to break two sisters were on the north side of it in the hall. One of them tried to support it, but it toppled over on her and her companion, and to use their expression, "the children poured on them and buried them." The sisters tried to do their whole duty. The firemen put three of them out of windows on the first floor, but one of them returned and helped to get children out of the mass. The two sisters who were in the mass were extricated, and were bruised and suffering from the shock.

WARDEN BRUSH'S STATEMENT.

The Discontent at Sing-Sing—How a Prison Revolt is Conducted.

SING SING, February 22.—The state of affairs this morning is more favorable, and the insubordinate prisoners are quieting down. Warden Brush says in regard to the difficulty: "There has been an unsettled state of feeling among the prisoners here ever since the investigation into prison discipline by the legislative committee began. Prisoners have been misleading themselves by believing that if they could only make noise enough in the prison to be heard outside some sort of wonderful advantages would come to them. Well, the 80 men who have been locked up in their cells are from the lasting room of the shoe shop. They have been running behind in their tasks for some time back. They are required to do 180 pairs of shoes per day and they have recently fallen as low as 130. We knew there was trouble coming. Mr. Dixon had four men here and they said they were prepared to go to work. They demanded 160 pairs as their task, and three of them were finally locked up. In a short time the whole shop struck and refused to do anything more unless Mack, Watson and Lynch were released. There were two keepers in the room at the time and four more were immediately put in. The men did not stop work all at once, but dropped off a few at a time. Thirty five were compelled to stop because the stopping of the others left them no work to do. When ordered to fall in, they did so without any trouble, and when convicts are once in line they cannot offer any effectual resistance. Our discipline is so strict that the men did this from sheer force of habit. In the whole 80 there are only 10 or 12 real malcontents. Those who are nearly through their terms of service, of course, try to restrain the others because they know the consequences of revolt on their chances of liberty; but when a number of the men, who do part of the work, stop, the shoes are not ready for the others to work upon. We should have had a new outbreak in the moulders' department to-day if it had not been for a misunderstanding of some words of mine. A great congregating place for the convicts is in the doctor's call-room. Every man is privileged to submit himself to the physician once a day, and, of course, the lazy fellows are always on hand in hopes of deceiving the doctor into the belief that they are not fit to work. Here the insolent members of our family give vent to their feelings and sometimes tell the doctor that he does not know enough to saw the leg off a wooden horse. I was out there and in conversation with the doctor about one of our unruly men said that I should recommend to the governor not to give this man the benefit of his commutation. His papers had already been signed, these documents usually being ready a month in advance. He was sentenced for seven years, which the commutation reduces to four years and nine months. Some of the convicts overheard a word or two of my conversation with the doctor and misunderstood me. They thought I said that the governor had already deducted the shortage from every man who had struck. This report spread like wildfire throughout the foundries and put an end at once to all thought of revolt."

When asked if he thought there would be any further trouble, Warden Brush replied that it was impossible to tell. "This may turn out to be another Massachusetts affair," said he, "or we may have no further trouble. We are prepared for a riot at any time; we are expected to be so. There are 20 Winchester repeating rifles in the armory, and a number of citizens, who work here as foremen, etc., are ready to handle them. There are 8 more of these rifles in the guard-houses in the prison wall, and there are 80 officers employed in the prison. There are 1,588 convicts in the prison at present. Of these, 1,113 are working to-day, and about 150 are locked up. These men are incited to revolt by the idea that their irregularities will render the contract system worthless, and so break it up. This prison is now paying the state about $20,000 per month. I believe it will take us at least six months to get back to the fine state of discipline in which we were when this outbreak began. State Superintendent of Prisons Baker will be here to-night, and on his discussion of the situation with me will depend my action. He may bring some orders from the governor. My own plan would be to keep the men locked up until they are willing to go to work again, and then give them an extra day or two to show them that they cannot stop work and begin again when they feel like it. Mr. Sigerson undoubtedly laid the foundation for this excitement. He had no right to take letters from the convicts. Section 107 of the revised statutes expressly forbids the sending, giving or receiving of letters by convicts unless they have been read by the prison authorities." Mr. Baker arrived at Sing Sing last night and held a conference with Warden Brush. The result of their deliberations was not divulged.

Lost in the Woods.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., February 22.—A terrible tale of suffering from cold comes from Hazleton, this county. A German, name unknown, and aged about 35 years, while on his way from Beaver Meadow to Stockton, where he resided, lost his way in the woods. He wandered for two days and two nights retracing his own steps in endeavoring to find his way out. He had nothing to eat, and the clothing which he wore was not of the real winter quality either. He walked and he walked, cold and hungry, until at last he found his way out to the Stockton road. He immediately started for his home at Stockton, when medical aid was summoned. It was found that both feet were so severely frozen that amputation would be necessary, and yesterday the operation was performed.

AN ODD SUICIDE.

A Baltimore Couple Seek the Grave as an Escape from Death.

BALTIMORE February 22.—Policemen Riley and Byrnes, of the central district, discovered the dead bodies of Isidor Ferdinand Flautau and Ottillie Flautau, his wife, lying side by side in bed in their room on the third floor of No. 280 West Pratt street. From a communication addressed to the "Coroner of the City of Baltimore," found on the table in the department, it was evident that the couple had committed suicide by swallowing laudanum. Between the bodies of the husband and wife sat their pet, a large Spitz dog, who could not be coaxed or driven away. Every attempt to do either was fiercely repelled. Several times the officers approached with the intention of grabbing the dog by the collar, but each time he was on the alert, barking furiously and jumping at them. As soon, however, as they would retire to a distance the dog would crouch quietly between the dead bodies, with his eye ever on the lookout for anyone who might approach. It finally became quite a problem to get the faithful dog out of the way without hurting him. A clothesline was procured, the end of which was made in a noose. The door of the room was closed, and the policemen, one with the rope and the other with espantoon in hand, awaited their opportunity to lasso the dog. By a dexterous movement of Policeman Byrnes the lasso was thrown over the head of the dog and he was jerked off the bed. He at once set up a furious yell and darted madly at the officers, and then back on the bed, only to be hoisted off again. Again the dog jumped back between the bodies, and once more he was pulled away. By this time he was perfectly wild, and Policeman Riley had to protect himself and brother officer by striking the dog several times with a heavy gold-headed cane owned by the dead man. The officers admired the animal and tried to do him as little harm as possible, hence it was that the cane was used instead of the stick. After several minutes, during which the officers pulled and tugged at the rope, and after the cane had been broken into splinters in attempting to keep the animal off, the dog was forced into a back room and the door locked on him. He set up a dismal howling, scratching and pawing the door.

THE DEAD HUSBAND AND WIFE.

The room occupied by the couple was a good-sized one, poorly furnishdd. They were lying together, dressed in their street clothes, with the bed covering drawn close to their necks. Their shoes were neatly set upon the floor, each pair by the side of the bed occupied by their wearer. The faces of the dead wore a placid expression. The wife had her right hand crossed over her breast, and on the ring finger brightly glistened a worn circlet of gold, her marriage ring. The husband lay in an easy position, his head slightly turned in the direction of his wife's face, and his left hand hanging beside the bed. The place was rather dark, but when the shutters were thrown open and the light admitted the ghastliness of the scene became more marked. Then it was that the pallid features, rigid frames and glaring eyeballs seemed to mock the brightness of the day. At the head of the bed, on a chair, were two glasses and a small bottle, the latter half filled with prussic acid. In the room where the faithful dog was incarcerated were found two emply bottles of the same size, both labeled "laudanum," while in a small ante-room were a large quantity of dried herbs, medicines and tinctures of various sorts in bottles and jars.

A LETTER FROM THE GRAVE.

The jury, J. B. Hopkins, foreman, held the inquest in the room. Coroner Connolly took from the table the letter addressed to him, opened the envelope and read the contents to the jury, which were as follows: "280 West Pratt street, Baltimore, Md., February 18, 1883.—To the Coroner of the City of Baltimore—Dear Sir: I consider it my duty to notify you that I and my wife are compelled to commit suicide by taking laudanum. I arrived here from Richmond two months ago, could not find any employment, and my means are all exhausted. Mr. Gohlinghorst, my landlord, and his wife, whom I owe one month's rent, $8.00, treated me last Saturday night in such a shameful manner as could be expected only from the very lowest class of Dutchmen, to whom they belong, who have been shipped as paupers to this country. I begged both to give me another week's time, and offered security, but they acted as brutes and would not listen to my most earnest requests. I hope the few effects I leave will pay our funeral expenses, and we wish to be buried together. On the table in my bedroom I leave a watch, four pawn tickets, &c.

THE FINDING OF THE JURY.

The writing was in a neat and legible hand, evidently done by the husband, who also signed the name of his wife. The watch, a few cents, some books, bearing on the inside inscriptions in German, dated in London and other cities, were on the table. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

BAKING POWDERS.

THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other hurtful drugs,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

has been kept unchanged in all its original purity and strength. The best evidence of its safety and effectiveness is the fact of its having received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it, from its introduction to the present time. No other powders show so good results by the true test—the TEST OF THE OVEN.

IT IS A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER

—MADE BY—

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN T. HALL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENTS,

Office in Hillyer Building, on First Floor.

NO. 12 WEST ALABAMA ST.

WILL

Buy, sell, rent or lease real estate on commission.

Give special attention to conveyancing. Deeds, bonds, mortgages, etc., very carefully prepared.

Titles examined and abstracts of title prepared reliably.

Will give information and valuation of any property in Atlanta, whether in our hands for sale or not for a reasonable fee.

ROB'T E. ALLEN

REAL ESTATE BROKER

11 E. Alabama Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Ample facilities. Call and see him. Outside correspondence solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 24. | GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE

PEOPLE'S CHOICE!

THE WORLD FAMOUS

BARLOW, WILSON & Co'

MAMMOTH

MINSTRELS.

THE GREATEST ORGANIZATION KNOWN!

IN AN ENTIRE

NEW PROGRAMME!

NOW SURPASSING OUR OWN PREVIOUS RECORD

More Famous Comedians, More New Features, More Refined Novelties, and the Finest

COSTUMES AND COSTLIEST WARDROBE

Ever worn on the Minstrel stage.

AN AVALANCHE OF NOVELTIES! A WORLD OF TALENT!

Usual Prices. Reserved Seats at Phillips & Crew's.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

ASSIGNEES SALE OF

250,000

IMPORTED

KEY WEST & DOMESTIC CIGARS

POSITIVELY, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE, to settle the business of Graft, Graham & Co., of New York.

These are all fine goods and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Dealers and smokers should attend this sale, commencing Friday at 10:30, and continued until all is sold.

J. H. GAVAN,

Auctioneer, 7 Decatur st.

BABY CARRIAGES



AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FRANCIS, SIMMS & CO.

42 PEACHTREE AND 25 BROAD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. KEEN KUTTER Axes, Pocket Knives and Edge Tools, Kerksey's Patent Adjustable Hook Ham and Combination Four Tool Hoes.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & FINE JEWELRY



HEADQUARTERS FOR THE CELEBRATED

WALTHAM WATCHES.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST. 31 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a.m. March 7th, 1883, for furnishing the material and putting up about 25 miles of fencing, commonly known as Worm fences.

Location of them and further particulars can be had by applying at this office.

The rights reserved to reject any or all bids.

G. W. ADAIR,
C. W. HUNNICUTT,
J. R. GRAMLING,
G. T. DODD,
R. PETERS,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

h sa

$50 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIFTY DOLLARS FOR CHARLES Blizard, white, who stole a horse from me on the 13th inst. Blizard is five feet four to six inches high weighs 150 pounds, ruddy, dark skin, short hair small moustache, age 30, stammering, hoarse voice Was on way to Atlanta on night 13th.

HENRY J. STUDDARD,
Rutledge, Morgan County, Ga.

SHORT LINE.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., December 23, 1882.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 25TH, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS	No. 51.	No. 1.
Leave Athens	2:40 p m	8:00 a m
Arrive at Lula	4:58 p m	10:30 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	.....	1:30 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:58 p m	.....
TRAINS	**No. 50.**	**No. 2.**
Leave Tallulah Fall	7:46 a m	.....
Leave Atlanta	.....	2:55 p m
Leave Lula	10:45 a m	5:45 p m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m	7:35 p m

All trains daily except Sunday. Train No. 1 connects closely at Lula with passenger trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points West and Southwest. No 51 for Charlotte and all points North and East. Passengers leaving Atlanta at 2:55 p. m. will arrive at Athens 7:35 p. m., making the unprecedented time of four hours and forty minutes.

Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.

W. J. HOUSTON, A. G. P. H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN TO SELL CROCKERY ON COMMISSION in Atlanta and surrounding towns. Liberal terms to reliable party. Address H., Constitution office. 9

ONE GOOD PRINTER. SINGLE MAN PREferred, at Phonograph office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPErience as clerk in dry goods or grocery house, wholesale or retail. Good references. Address T. C. P., Constitution office.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

A CENTRAL LOCATED HOUSE, NINE ROOMS; all improvements. Apply to G. H. Barnum, office R. & D. R. R. fr su

7 ROOM BRICK HOUSE, IN GOOD CONDITION, 43 McDonough street. Apply to H. L. Crumley, 29 E. Pine street.

NEW SIX ROOM COTTAGE, CORNER McAFEE and Alexander streets. Apply to Hoke Smith, 6½ Whitehall street. tf

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

AN OFFICE IN THE NEW JACKSON BUILDing, on Pryor street. Apply to McPherson & Tolleson, 46 Alabama street. tf

THE BASEMENT CORNER BROAD AND HUNter streets, suitable for manufacturing or other business; well lighted and ventilated. A. Murphy. tf

WANTED—Boarders.

A COUPLE TO OCCUPY PLEASANT FURnished front room with board—central location. Table boarders also wanted, at 63 Washington street

WANTED BOARDERS PLEASANT ROOMS furnished or unfurnished with board can be obtained by applying at Washington No. 15. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICKLAYERS, BUILDERS AND CONTRACtors can elevate their bricks and mortar with astonishing rapidity, ease and economy by using the patent Safety Hod Elevators manufactured by us. Districts licensed and machines furnished. Send for circular to National Hod Elevating Co., 812 and 814 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. th tu

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN John J. Falvey and A. S. Lenfestey was dissolved on the 17th inst.

STORAGE—WE HAVE THIS DAY RENTED the large and commodious warehouse lately occupied by Langston and Crane, on Alabama street, the front part of which we will use for our brokerage office, and the rear part for storing western produce and other heavy goods. Our charges for storage will be reasonable, and as our warehouse adjoins the railroad track it will save our customers drayage. McPherson & Tolleson. tf

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

CHEAP—A ONE HORSE CARRIAGE, NEARLY new. Call at Zack Taylor's livery stable. tf

FOR SALE—Family Groceries.

STRICTLY FINE BEEF CAN BE HAD AT CLEMons & Kenny's, 108 Whitehall. Try them and you will be convinced. tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY—A FIRST-CLASS profitable cash business in a splendid location for sale. Satisfactory reasons given for wanting to sell. Address "Cash Business," Constitution office.

THE HOTEL KNOWN AS THE "SCARBORO House," Hawkinsville, Ga. For terms, etc., app to B. F. Parsons, Hawkinsville. jan25-4w

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

BUYERS FOR A CHOICE LOT CORNER McDonough and Clark streets, size 57x210; elevated; price $1,600. Lot on Collins, corner East Cain, 100x165 with 12 foot alley, $2,500. J. A. Ansley & Co., Real Estate Agents. fr su

BUYERS FOR HOUSE AND LOT AT DECATUR. House five rooms on acre lot near depot, $1,500; vacant lot fronting Georgia railroad, three acres, finely shaded, $1,750. J. A. Ansley & Co., Real Estate Agents. fr su

OFFICE COUNTER FOR SALE—HANDSOME counter with drawers, pigeon holes, desk and framed top, all in perfect condition, for sale at a bargain. Can be seen at 44 Marietta street. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore, corner Decatur and Pryor streets (Kimball house.)

FOR RENT—Rooms.

TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A VERY HANDSOME suit of bed room furniture, including chairs. Address box 109 Atlanta.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A SPLENDID HOME, CLOSE TO CHURCHES, next door to Peachtree; gas and water; all late conveniences; fine neighborhood; beautiful view. All this is offered cheap, and we intend to sell it at once. Rice & Wilson, 9 Broad street.

AUCTION SALES.

LOT ASSORTED BOOKS, CARPETS, LOUNGES and upholstered chairs. 7 Decatur street. J. H. Gavan. G. Sullivan, Auctioneer.

WANTED—Rooms.

ROOMS—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS WITH board for family from the north. Address box 84, postoffice.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

TO TRADE GOLD WATCH FOR BUGGY AND harness. Address G. W. F., this office.

SECOND HAND COPIES OF
Cooper's map of Atlanta,
Map of Fulton county,
City atlas of Atlanta,
Butt's map of Georgia.
Address a postal card, stating price, to box 200, Atlanta, Ga.

FROM TWENTY-FIVE TO FIFTY LIVE Pigeons (old). Address, with price, box 546, Atlanta, Ga. twe su

LADIES TO LEARN HOW TO CUT DRESSES, cloaks, children's clothes and gent's shirts by actual measure. Dress Maker's Magic Scale, 69½ Whitehall street, Atlanta. Agents wanted. tf

NOTICE REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICE FROM NO. 12 West Alabama street to No. 55 South Broad street. All parties desiring to see me will find me at the above named place.

ED. HOILAND.

Manufacturer Atlanta Gutta Percha fire and waterproof paint.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES

IN THE WORLD.

The J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.,



OUR AGENT,

MR. HENRY BLEIDORN,

REPRESENTS US AT ATLANTA.

THE J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.,

NEW YORK, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO,

Kimball House, or Box 495, Atlanta, Ga.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Examinations for admission to the College and the Professional Schools are held every year in Cambridge, Mass., Exeter, N. H., New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, on the Thursday, Friday and Saturday following the last Wednesday in June (this year June 28, 29 and 30.) The Harvard Examinations for Women are held in Cambridge, New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati on the same days.

Special students are received without examination in every department except the Medical School.

Graduates of other colleges are admitted to advanced standing in Harvard College upon such conditions as the Faculty deem equitable in each case.

For information concerning the terms of admission, the cost of a college or professional course, the scholarships (ten,) and other beneficiary aid, the studies in each department, or any other subject connected with the University, address the Registrar of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

8 PER CENT BONDS

8 PER CENT BONDS OF THE STATE OF Georgia mature April 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886. For each $1,000 bond of any of the above class I will pay

$1,040.

Parties holding will please communicate with me.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

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BROKER

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS and BONDS

OFFICE,

No. 10 East Alabama St.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - $26,000 000.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE INS. CO., OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - $11,000,000.

The best attention given all applicants. No. 10 East Alabama street.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, AGENT.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORIA.

ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100:000.00

SURPLUS FUND.....42,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates

J. W. GOLDSMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BACON, BULK meats, ham, lard, etc. For current cash prices we refer you to the Provision Markets in this paper

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, February 22, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 8s	106	108	Atlanta 7s	108	110
Ga. 6s	106	107	Atlanta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s. 1886	105	106	Augusta 7s	107	109
Ga. 7s. gold	113	115	Augusta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s. 1896	118	120	Macon 6s	100	102
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Rome, new	98	100
Savannah 5s	80	82	Columbus 5s	80	82
Atlanta 8s	114	116			

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. R. 7s	103	115	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	107	108			
W. & A. 10s	95	100	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	40	42
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Georgia	146	148	Central	97	99
At. & Char.	58	60	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	116	118	At. & W. P.	104	106
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta. February 22, 1883.

New York—No reports to-day; holiday.

Liverpool—Futures closed quiet spots—Uplands 5¾d; Orleans 5 13-16d; sales 10,000 bales of which 6,800 bales were American; receipts 16,000; American 13,800.

The local cotton market, in the absence of telegrams, was susceptible to no quotable change: Good middling 9¾c; middling 9½c; strict low middling 9¼c; low middling 9⅛c; strict good ordinary 9c; good ordinary 8½c; stains 7⅛@8¼c; tinges 8⅞@9c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	50
Air-Line Railroad	116
Georgia Railroad	49
Central Railroad	36
Western and Atlantic Railroad	64
West Point Railroad	25
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	20
Georgia Pacific	—
Total	360
Receipts previously	126 267
Total	126.627
Stock September 1	940
Grand total	127.567

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to day	727
Shipments previously	98 067
Local consumption previously	3,116
Total	101,910
Stock on hand	25,657

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to day	360
Same day last year	276
Showing an increase of	84
Receipts since September 1	126,627
Same time last year	113,614
Showing an increase of	13,013

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 22—5:00 p. m.—Good uplands 5 13-16; middling uplands 5⅝; low middling uplands 5 7-16; good ordinary uplands 5 5-16; ordinary uplands 4¾; middling orleans 5¾; low middling orleans 5⅝; good ordinary orleans 5 7-16; ordinary orleans 5; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; sales of American 3,000; receipts 16,000; American 3,800; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 5 40-64; April and May delivery 5 44-64, 5 43-64; May and June delivery 5 47-64, 5 46-64; June and July delivery 5 50-64, 5 49-64; July and August delivery 5 53-64; August and September delivery 5 58 64, 5 57-64; futures closed quiet.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, February 22 1883

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, February 22—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ₩ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.35; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ₩ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₩ bbl.

ATLANTA February 22 — Leather — Shoes are moving off very satisfactory now, though the market manifests a tenacity to a firm tone. Dealers say they never saw leather so steady before; the market is subject to no noticeable fluctuations whatever. The tone, notwithstanding all this, keeps firm. The foreign demand prevents any accumulation of stocks; we quote good damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22 @24; good stamp 27@28: white oak sole 38@42 harness 25@40

ATLANTA, February 22—Paper—Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ₩ lb; No. 2 7¾@8c ₩ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ₩ lb, good wrapping 4@6c ₩ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ₩ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, February 22—Hides—There is no material change in quotations, though we note a stiffening in the general tone of the market; we quote dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Season is about over for fur skins, hence no demand.

ATLANTA, February 22—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ₩ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ₩ M; less quantities $2.75 ₩ M.

ATLANTA, February 22—Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15

ATLANTA, February 22—Peas—Clay $1.00 ₩ bu; stock 90c@$1.00; white $1.00.

ATLANTA, February 22—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, February 22—Hay—Timothy and clover $1 10.

ATLANTA, February 22—Tallow—5@6½; demand fair.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 22 Coffee—Steady at quotations: Rio 9@12½c; old government Java 30@35 sugars — Steady; standard A 9¾; granulated 9¾; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; white extra C 9 yellow Cs 7½@8¾; dealers are now handling New Orleans sugars at the following prices: browns 7½@8; clarified 8¼@¾; whites 8¾@9¼. Molasses—Black strap, none offering and no demand. Syrup—Good demand for New Orleans syrups. choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 37@45. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10 mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 7½c: X soda 5½c; XX do. 5¾c; XXX do. 6c; XX cream 8½c; lemon 9c; ginger cakes 8½; snaps 8c. Candy—Assorted stick 12c. Mackerel—Market dull with stocks light; we quote No. 3 bbls $1.00; ½ bbls $5.00; kits 8; No. 2 bbls none; ½ bbls $6.00; kits 90; No. 1 ½ bbls $7.00 kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½. Matches—$3.50. Soda, in kegs, 4@4½c; in boxes 5½. Rice—5½@7c, owing to quality

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, February 22—Jobbers report trade uncommonly active, and the movement of goods for the past few weeks will go far ahead of the corresponding time last year. Domestics are remarkably active, and sales thus far have reached enormous figures. The general aspect of the market is very encouraging, and, as collections are better than was at first anticipated, the outlook for the remainder of the season suggests a continuation of active trade. In eastern markets, however, dry goods are dull, and complaints come up from various sources. The following prices are current to-day:

Solid prints	5½@ 6
Fancy, new designs	4¼@ 6½
Fine brown shirting	2¾@ 9
¾ brown shirting, standard	4½@
⅞ brown shirting, standard	5¼@
4-4 brown sheeting, standard	6½@
⅞ brown drills, standard	7 @
¾ bleached	4¼@ 5½
⅞ bleached	6½@ 7½
4-4 bleached	6½@12½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	8½@
8-oz. white osnaburgs	10 @
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	7½@ 8
Cambrics	6 @
Ticks, mattress	7 @10
Ticks, feather	12½@17½
Yarns	85c

Drugs, Paints Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, February 22—Market for some time has lingered along under a quiet and steady feeling. Jobbers look for much improvement next month. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 8@9c alum 4@5c; cochineal 90c: magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $5.00; quinine $1.90; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75; morphine $4.00; chloroform 75@1.00. Kerosene oil in bbls. 17c; castor oil $1.25@$1.40 gal; linseed oil, raw, 65; boiled 70; lard oil 90@$1.25, owing to quantity; sweet oil $1.00@3.50; tanner's oil 60@70; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 60. White lead 7@7½; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $2.50@$3.50 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints $1.25@$1.50 gallon; axle grease 75@$1.00 dozen. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 50 per cent; quicksilver 50@60; shellac 55@60.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, February 22—In reality there is but little change in the iron market. Prices remain steady and trade is reasonably active. We quote as follows: Horse-shoes $5.50; mule $6.50 Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chains 45@50. Ames' shovels $10.50. Haiman's plow-stocks $1.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $8.50@$10.00 ₩ dozen. Cotton cards $5.00 Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5c rolled (or merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, $3.75. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 10c: painted 9c. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $2.90. Bar-lead 7½c; shot $2.00.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, February 22—The market remains steady with trade manifesting some improvement: unreliable goods 32@34; low grades 35@38; medium 40@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80; Stultz AAAA $1.00; natural leaf 90 Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 90; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shellroad 55; fine-cut pails 65@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted,55; other brands 35@40. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages $11.70 ₩ gross; 1 oz. $6; ½ oz $5; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, February 22—Flour, southern quiet and steady; common to fair extra $4.75@$5 40 good to choice extra $5.50@$7.40. Wheat, cash lots 1@1½c, options 1c lower and depressed, closing with a reaction of ¼@¼c: No. 2 spring nominal; ungraded red $1.0 @$1.26½; ungraded white $1.10@$1.2; No. 2 red February $1.22⅝@$1.23⅜. Corn unsettled and @2¾c lower, closing somewhat stronger; ungraded mixed 64@73; white and yellow southern 70@73½; No. 2 February 76⅞@72. Oats, cash lots unsettled; options ½@¾c lower, closing stronger: No. 2 49. Hops unchanged; New York 88@$1.00; eastern 90@95; yearlings 88@95.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, February 22—There is at present a very fair supply of mules on the market. The demand, however, is about equal to the supply. Horses are scarce—in fact, the market is almost bare. The eastern demand for horses is comparatively active, and the range of prices are so much more satisfactory than in the south that the bulk of trade is sent in that direction. The following are about ruling prices to-day: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175 saddle $125@$150, Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, February 22—Apples—Choice $4.75@$5 00. Lemons—$5.00@$5.50. Oranges—$3.50@$4.00. Cocoanuts — 5½@6c. Pineapples — None. Bananas — $1.25@$2.50. Figs — 18@20c. Raisins — New ₩ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c Cranberries —None. California Pears—$6.00@$7.00 ₩ bbl. Citron —26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts —15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Active and firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ₩ lb extra.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, February 22 Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.00@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made. $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00;; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality: sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, February 22—The market is decidedly active at the following prices: Framing $12.50 ₩ M: boards $14.00; heavy lumber $17 50; dressed and matched flooring $17.50@$20 00; do. ceiling $17.50@$20.00; lathes $2.50; No. 1 shingles $4 00. No. 2 $2.25; beveled weatherboarding $12.50@$14.00; square edge weatherboarding $14.00@$16 00 dressed ceiling, dry, $20.00; step stuff, dry, $20.00; moulding ½c ₩ foot. Car lots 20 per cent off.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. February 22—Eggs—12½c. Butter—Firmer; strictly choice 25c; choic 23c; other grades 16@20c. Dressed Poultry—In good request; chickens 16c; turkeys 18c. Irish Potatoes—Eastern seed $4.25 ₩ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—55@60c. Dried Fruit—Peaches — Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c Wax—20c. Onions—$3.00@$3.50 ₩ bbl. Cabbage—2½@3c Feathers—Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese—Best 14½.

Provisions.

ATLANTA February 22—Though firm the market remains otherwise unchanged we quote as follows: clear rib sides, 30 days salt, 10¾c; shoulders 7¾c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 12¾. Lard—Tierces, refined, 12½c; cans, 50 lbs, ½c above tierce price; tubs, 50 lbs, ¾c above; tin pails, 10 lbs, ½c above; tin pails, 5 lbs, ¾c above; tin pails, 3 lbs, ⅞c above.

BONDS.

Government, State, Municipal and School Bonds bought and sold. Special attention given to bonds of large cities and counties. Write us if you wish to buy or sell.

PRESTON KEAN & CO., Bankers, Chicago.

COTTON SEED MEAL.

BY OFFICIAL ANALYSIS, C. S. M., is found to contain 41 parts of Flesh, and 77 of Fat-producing properties; whereas cow peas contain respectively only 23 and 60 parts.

AS A FERTILIZER C. S. M. is superior to Peruvian Guano, abounding richly in the three essentials—Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

C. C. C.—Cotton and Corn Compound; Genuine Leopoldshall Kainit, Ground Dried Fish, Ground Raw Bone, Ground Dried Blood, N. S. Land Plaster, S. C. Marl, etc.

GENUINE FLOATS,

product of the Duc Atomizer, from highest grade of Phosphate Rock, Dissolved Bone, highest grade.

AHSLEY PHOSPHATE CO.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

"WOULD HAVE IT IF IT COST $50."

SPRINGFIELD, Robertson County, Tenn. November 27th, 1880.

DR. J. BRADFIELD:

Sir: My daughter has been suffering for many years with that dreadful affliction known as "Female Disease," which has cost me many dollars, and, notwithstanding I had the best medical attendance, could not find relief. I have used many other kinds of medicines without any effect. I had just about given her up, was out of heart, but happened in the store of W. W. Eckler several weeks since and he, knowing of my daughter's affliction, persuaded me to buy a bottle of your "FEMALE REGULATOR." She began to improve at once. I was so delighted with its effects that I bought several more bottles.

The price—$1.50 per bottle—seemed to be very high at first, but now I think it the cheapest preparation on the globe; and, knowing what I do about it, if to-day one of my family was suffering with that awful disease, I would have it if it cost $50 a bottle; for I can truthfully say it has cured my daughter sound and well, and my wife and self do most heartily recommend your "FEMALE REGULATOR" to be just what it is recommended to be. Respectfully,

H. D. FEATHERSTON.

Trial Size : : : $ 75 per bottle

Full Size : : : : 1 50 per bottle

PREPARED BY

J. BRADFIELD, Sole Proprietor,

Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A WORD TO OUR READERS

When you read of a medicine that will cure all diseases, beware of it, for every scientific physician on earth knows how fallacious such statements are. But when you read of a medicine compounded by a regular physician and surgeon of high standing that claims to cure only a certain disease, and furnishes high proof that it does this, you can safely try it, and with the assurance that it will cure you. DR. V. R. STONE, late physician and surgeon of the U. S. A., has placed before the public a preparation called

APEPSIA!

Which no doubt is the greatest scientific preparation yet discovered for the cure of dyspepsia in all its forms, and refers to thousands of ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability that have been cured of cases pronounced incurable by the best physicians in the country. The following references should be sufficient to convince the most sceptical:

Mr Albert Howard, of the Howard Watch and Clock Co, 114 Tremont street, Boston; Prof S Kranberg, 13 Noyes Place, Boston; Dr Samuel W Adams, P O box 1643, New York City; Mr H A Clark, firm Clark Bros & Co, Philadelphia, Pa, case of twenty years standing; Matthew Robinson, 303 North 21st street, Philadelphia, case of dyspeptic vertigo; William Gallogher, Record office, Philadelphia; Frank C Smink, business manager Reading Iron Works, Reading, Pa; Moses Thompson, Thurlow, Pa, P & W B R R; Miss Kate S Villard, Seminole, S C; Captain George M Weymouth, Savannah, Ga; Clarence S Conneral, Savannah, Ga. They furnish the best of references from every State in the Union when required. Write them at 219 Levant street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle.

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND COMPLETE 3 STORY BRICK Building known as the

CENTRAL HOTEL

In the prosperous city of Spartanburg, S. C.

This property has a frontage on the public square running back 229 feet, two handsome stores and large grand entrance with office on the lower story two upper stories are divided into 30 large and well ventilated rooms. Servants rooms and kitchen in 2 story brick rear building connected with a conveniently arranged covered way; large back yard enclosed with a closed fence.

This property is first class and can command trade equal to its capacity. Titles guaranteed, and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to

A. J. GWYNN, Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.

GEORGIA, MORGAN COUNTY—TO MRS. JANE A. Robins and her daughter, Jennie Robins, now married, but husband's name unknown: This is to notify you that H. W. Baldwin, of said county, has applied to me legally for an order requiring Emanuel Heyser, administrator of John C. Robins, deceased, of whom you are the only non-resident heirs at law, to execute titles to a tract of land of 67¾ acres in said county, situated near city of Madison, to which said John C. Robins had made bond for titles to one Alfred Gordon, but died without making such titles, said Baldwin being the holder of said bond. Said application is to be passed on by me the first Monday in March next, a regular term of the court of ordinary of said county.

Witness my official signature. This January 24th, 1883. T. B. BALDWIN, Ordinary M. C.

jan26—d1aw4w fri

JOHN T. HALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Renting Agents,

Office in the Hillyer Building, First Floor,

NO. 12 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves in business under the name and style of JOHN T. HALL & Co., for the purpose of selling and buying Real Estate in this city, and in Fulton and adjoining counties, and other portions of Georgia, on commission; and for renting property and collecting rents.

We will give special attention to Conveyancing in all its branches. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, etc., will be prepared with care; also Titles examined, and Abstracts of Titles prepared thoroughly and reliably.

We will give special attention to the property of non-residents—pay taxes, and keep the same repaired, insured, etc.

We have had long experience in this business, and hope, by careful, thorough and prompt attention to all business placed in our hands, to merit and receive a fair share of business in our line, and give satisfaction to our customers.

Parties wishing to sell, buy, rent or lease Real Estate are respectfully invited to call on us at our office.

We will sell Real Estate either at private sale or at auction.

We refer to any Bank or business house in good standing in Atlanta.

JOHN T. HALL, J. HENLY SMITH.

Atlanta, Ga., February 21 1883.

AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD FEBRUARY 24 1883, AT 12 o'clock m, three heifers of the following description, now in pound, unless redeemed by owner. One black heifer, one dark red and one white brindle.

A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief Police.

OUT of our stock of Flat and Ruled Papers, Bristols, Cards, Cover, Linen and News Papers, and Inks we can fill your bill low.

JUDSON, DUNLOP & CO., 13 and 15 East Hunter St.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE excavation and rubble stone work for the Austell building, on Decatur street, until the 26th of February, 1883. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

BRUCE & MORGAN, Architects.

A MONEY-MAKING CHANCE.

The Co-operative Account in Stocks, Grain, Petroleum, etc Shares only One Dollar each Large Monthly Profits. We refer to subscribers who have realized from 50 to 200 per cent net on their investments in 30 days. Order now. $5 for 5 Shares, and same rate upward. No delay. Accounts are formed every Week. Markets are now Favorable. Option continually negotiated. Information furnished. Market Reports mailed. Address RICHARD MARVIN & CO., Brokerage & Commission, 48 Broad St. (Member N. Y. Stock Co.), New York.



Stranger—"I say, Mister Big Head, you seem to be a little 'off.' What ails you?"

Big Head—"Well, yes; you see I was out with the boys last night, and got kinder mixed."

Stranger—"It appears so from the looks of your head."

Big Head—"It don't feel exactly like my head; 'pears to be kinder 'swelled up,' and as if it had a notion to 'bust,' and the pain is terrible."

Stranger—"If you will get a bottle of Bailey's Saline Aperient, one or two doses will 'put a head on you,' that your friends would recognize."

Big Head—"I'll do any thing to get rid of all this pain and suffering."

This marvelous remedy cures those terrible headaches, cleanses the stomach, unloads the bowels, unlocks the liver, relieves constipation at once, and gives the bile a chance to go. It has become the popular and standard remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, heartburn, acid stomach, and all diseases requiring a real nice and pleasant purgative or physic.

It never nauseates nor gripes, acts in one or two hours, and is just so delightful and refreshing a drink, that everybody likes it.

It unclouds and cools the brain, quiets the nerves, and is a *sine qua non* for the headache of ladies.

It mitigates the pangs of rheumatism and gout, relieves kidney and urinary troubles, and pain in the back. For dyspeptics it acts like a charm, and has no equal in curing a *constipated habit*. It is highly recommended for persons who travel, for merchants, clerks, mechanics, factory hands, students, teachers and all persons who lead a closely confined life and are subject to headache, dizziness and torpid bowels. If you are troubled with a coated tongue, foul breath, loss of appetite or general sluggishness, Bailey's Saline Aperient will cure you. It performs better work than pills, is more pleasant and palatable, and is much cheaper, in fact it is a regular family medicine chest within itself.

It sparkles and foams just like a glass of soda water, and is just as pleasant. 50 cents and sold every-where.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

A WOMAN'S REMEDY.

At certain ages and periods of woman's life, there comes certain troubles, aches, pains and sufferings. These complaints and irregularities jeopardize the girl's life at sixteen, and follow up and haunt the married woman until after the "turn of life."

Some have headaches, swimming of the head, mental and nervous prostration, blanched cheeks, bloodless lips, lifeless eyes, clouded brain; while others suffer with painful irregularities, uterine displacements and ulcers, hysterical spasms, physical prostration, chronic leucorrhœa, chlorosis, suppressions, loss of appetite, ovarian diseases, kidney affections, etc., which in numerous cases end in epileptic fits, convulsions, insanity and death. These are generally the result of inattention. All females know the class of complaints we allude to. Now, ladies, all these troubles can be averted and cured. We have proof from thousands.

Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters will cure you sound and well—will make you healthy and happy—will make you feel like a new woman and no mistake. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00. Send your address for a copy of Dr. Dromgoole's Family Medical Adviser, *free to the afflicted*.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

$30,000 FOR $2.

---53D---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION Co.

In the city of Louisville, on Wednesday, February 28, 1883

These Drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted.) Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

FEBRUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$ 30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes, $500 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12 000
1,000 Prizes, 10 each	10,000
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whle Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.

27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Postoffice order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.,

MANHOOD

Speedily restored by the use of *Vitaline Treatment*, which effectually cures Nervous Debility, Lost Virility, Premature Decay, and all troubles arising from over-work and excesses. Sample of Vitaline mailed free, sealed, by addressing Dr. Whittier, 174 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility Lost Manhood Weakness and Decay

A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

Consult Dr. BUTTS and secure the advantages of long experience in curing diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections specially treated on scientific principles, with safe and sure remedies. Call or write for List of Questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.

(Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.)

Address, DR. BUTTS, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED OVER THIRTY YEARS.

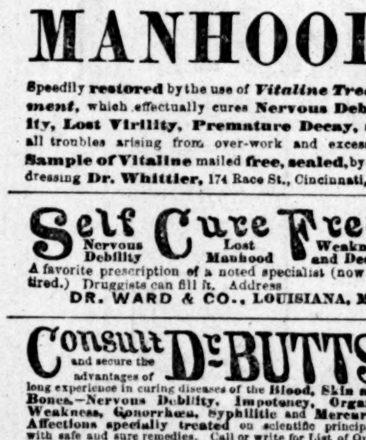
Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble.

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S VOLTAIC BELT.



BEFORE — AND — AFTER

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,

WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces."

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

JOSEPH S. COOK. W. H. NUTTING.

ATLANTA SHAFTING WORKS.

COOK & NUTTING,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHAFTING,

HANGERS, PULLEYS, GEARING. Northern prices duplicated. Agents BIGELOW ENGINES AND BOILERS, 3 to 40 Horse Power, and of every style.

Office and Works, W. & A. R. R. near Marietta Street Car Line. P. O. Box 465.

ATLANTA GA.

AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!

WILLIMANTIC

THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.

Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton,

Awarded all the Honors at the

ATLANTA

International Cotton Exposition, 1881,

— FOR —

"THE BEST THREAD for MACHINE and HAND SEWING."

Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.

ATLANTA NURSERIES,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF

CAPE JESSAMINES, ROSES AND EUONYMOUS FOR HEDGES,

MAGNOLIAS AND OTHER FINE ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBBERY

AS WELL AS

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES AND STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

WE HAVE ALSO A FEW

MULBERRIES FOR FEEDING SILK WORMS.

We have secured the services of Mr. JOSEPH PEINGSTL, a competent landscape gardener, who will make plans of grounds ... Address him at Atlanta, or

M. COLE & CO.

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH.

A. B. FARQUHAR & Co.

MACON, ... GEORGIA,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FARQUHAR'S GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE RAKES, GRAIN FANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HARDWARE.

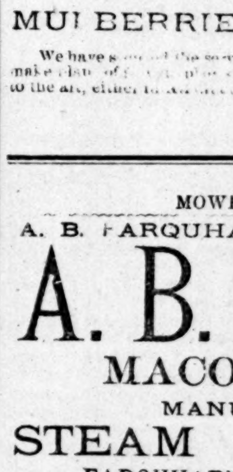
PROPRIETORS CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS

AGENTS WANTED! TO SELL THE AMERICAN FARMERS' PICTORIAL

CYCLOPEDIA OF LIVE-STOCK

And Complete STOCK DOCTOR!

Embracing Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Bees and Dogs. By Hon. J. Periam Editor in chief Prairie Farmer and Dr. A. H. Baker, the distinguished Veterinary Surgeon and writer. Covers every subject pertaining to stock of Farm both in Health and Disease. Entirely new. Nothing like it. No competition. Cheapest book published. Contains 1156 Imperial octavo pages; two charts for telling ages of Horses and Cattle, 720 Engravings and colored plates. 11,500 sold in 90 days. Farmers clear $100 a month. Act now. Exclusive territory. Confidential terms, &c. sent on application to N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers St. Louis Mo.



WHEAT & HODGE MANU'FG CO

INVENTORS AND DEALERS IN

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

Our patent Self feed Rip and Re-Saw has no equal for laths, edging, bevel siding, general ripping and resawing. This machine has been lately improved and perfected, and works with wonderful rapidity and accuracy. Our Band Saw, Scroll Saw, Shingle Saw, Hand Planers Rip and Cut-off Saws are also specialties. We keep on sale all kinds new and second-hand machines for wood or iron work; also saw mills, engines and boilers, shafting pulleys, mandrels, circular saws, band and scroll saws, mill saws, belting, tools, trucks and mill supplies. Our "Gandy Belting" is better and cheaper than leather or rubber. We keep a complete stock of the best wood working machinery at factory prices. 361 to 373 Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS AND FOUNDRY

McCOMBS, MEAKIN & CO., Proprietors.



Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Gold Mills
Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Gold Mills,
Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Gold Mills,
Iron Fronts, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers,
Iron Fronts, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers,
Iron Fronts, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers,
And all description of Cast and Wrought Iron Work,
And all description of Cast and Wrought Iron Work,
And all description of Cast and Wrought Iron Work,
Brooks's Cotton Presses and Cane Mills,
Brooks's Cotton Presses and Cane Mills,
Brooks's Cotton Presses and Cane Mills,
Railroad, Freight, Push, Lever and Steam Crank Cars,
Railroad, Freight, Push, Lever and Steam Crank Cars,
Railroad, Freight, Push, Lever and Steam Crank Cars,
ALSO GENERAL REPAIRS DONE PROMPTLY.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The banks were all closed yesterday.

The city clock got off time badly yesterday evening.

The live stock trade was dull and quiet yesterday.

The city hall officials are wishing for watermelon times.

There was a big crowd of farmers in the city yesterday.

There is to be a hop at Concordia hall one night next week.

Several fine business houses are going up on Marietta street.

The house painters and paperhangers are doing a big business.

The gaslighters have nothing to do these bright moonlight nights.

The hardware dealers have had a brisk trade for the past ten days.

The retail grocery merchants are having a lively and prosperous trade.

Mr. R. H. Knapp yesterday purchased four lots for a resident of Atlanta.

The post-office force was busy yesterday. The mails were unusually heavy.

There is a large party of New York ladies and gentlemen at the Markham house.

A loose horse ran over a small colored child on West Fair street yesterday, hurting it badly.

The city has not been visited by a rain for some days, and the streets are beginning to show dust.

The young gentlemen of Atlanta who are "on the muscle," are again trying to organize a gymnasium.

Columbus Petty was released from jail yesterday on taking the pauper convict's oath, having already served out a term of imprisonment for violating the revenue laws.

There were no new cases of smallpox yesterday and no deaths from the disease. A little baby that was born in the quarantine camp a few days ago died day before yesterday, but not of smallpox.

The Georgia cadets were out under Captain Bentley yesterday celebrating their fourth anniversary. They made a good appearance, marching to the music of a drum corps. They had a grand supper and fair last night.

The Comet club met last night at the residence of Dr. W. C. Bowman, and spent a delightful evening. An especially enjoyable feature of the occasion was the recitation of a selection from Hiawatha, by Miss Sara Bowman.

Yesterday State Treasurer Speer left for New York, where he will sell the $160,000 of Georgia bonds received as part of the pay for the Macon and Brunswick railroad. The money will be applied to the payment of the public debt.

Last night Governor Stephens was pronounced better by his physicians, Drs. Raines and Miller. He was resting quietly and was not suffering so much pain as on the preceding night. He expects to be up soon, possibly by to-morrow.

The passenger train on the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia due here at 12:15 from Macon yesterday was detained several hours owing to a run off of an engine and box cars, in a cut near the end of Whitehall street. The damage was slight.

A colored man was in the city yesterday with several strings of very pretty catfish. They were caught in baskets in the Chattahoochee river. The man reported quite a quantity of fish as being in the river this season. They are easily caught in baskets.

John Greer, of Campbell county, was before Commissioner W B. Smith yesterday charged with violating the revenue laws. He was held in a bond of $300. J. P. Walker, of Campbell county, was before Commissioner W. C. Smith charged with conspiracy. His case was continued until Wednesday, 28th instant.

The Rev. Judge Williams who waits on the boys around the capitol is happy. Colonel Alexander has given him an acre of land in Cobb county on which he is to erect a Methodist church for colored people. Colonel Alexander threw in the lumber. A Smyrna man is to give the ground and lumber for another church, so that Judge Williams is rapidly securing a circuit.

LOCAL INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A meeting will be held to-morrow night to decide upon the purchase of Zachery's water power for a cotton factory. The stock has been subscribed if the water power will suit.

Messrs. McComb & Meakin are making engines for B. G. Lockett & Co. and the Glendale paper mill. They have just finished one for the oleomargarine factory of 100 horse power.

The brickyard of Messrs. B. G. Lockett & Co. is turning out 200 brick a minute, or 12,000 an hour—a pretty good output. They have just ordered 728 car loads of coal for a four month's supply.

We have been frequently asked the name of the Atlanta manufacturer who is getting coal at $2 65 a ton. It is Mr. Grant Wilkins, and he has now made a contract for $2.53 a ton. Messrs. B. G Lockett & Co made the contract for 728 car loads noted above at $2 90 a ton. This is surely low enough for any purpose.

THE BEN HILL SOCIETY.

Last night the above named society had a very interesting meeting—having a full membership—and after the usual debate the following officers was elected for the ensuing term: Thomas L. Bishop president, Irwin Wilson vice-president, James W. Calhoun secretary, Lewis Meakin assistant secretary. The society is in a flourishing condition and meets every Thursday night.

STABBED IN THE BACK.

Bill Morris, a negro dray driver who lives on Peters street, got drunk and went home last night, where he proceeded to raise a racket with his family. With a chair he knocked his wife in the head, who instantly grabbed a carving knife from the table and plunged it into Bill's back. The wound is considered a bad one, and at a late hour last night Bill's condition was dangerous.

BURGLARIZING A RESIDENCE.

Last night Mr. M. H Sandford's residence on Gartrell street, was entered by a burglar who got away with quite a quantity of clothing and a small sum of money. The thief made an entrance through a back window which had been left open and was just leaving the house when he was detected. So close was he pursued by Mr. Sandford that he dropped his game, which was recovered.

TAKING A NEW POSITION.

Yesterday, Mr. C B Beardsley, an employe in the Green Line office, accepted a place on the Western & Atlantic railroad, and at once commenced the performance of his new duties. On his departure from the Green Line his associates presented him a beautiful stick. They all express the opinion that if, in his new labors, Mr. Beardsley acquits himself with the same efficiency which he has heretofore evinced he will soon be rapidly advanced.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT'S FIRE.

Yesterday the assessors were busy all day with Stewart & Co.'s store, but as yet but little knowledge of his actual damage is known. It is generally believed however that his loss will be about $15,000, and that he is fully insured. The sewing machine house has not yet ascertained its loss, but they claim a full insurance. The damage to the two buildings is about $4,000. The fire originated from a spark which fell through a flue on the third floor of Mr. Lynch's building.

A TIN WEDDING.

Yesterday was the tenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sam W. Small. They were married in St. James' church in Greenville, Tennessee, February 22d 1873, by Rev. William Mobley. Yesterday being the tenth anniversary of their marriage, the occasion was celebrated with a tin wedding. A number of the immediate friends of the family were invited to join Mr. and Mrs. Small in the celebration of the day. A splendid dinner was served, and the occasion in other ways was one long to be remembered.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The First Methodist church was filled again last night with a most attentive congregation. The opening services consisted of songs and prayers, after which Dr. Gwin preached an earnest sermon. The sermon was followed by an invitation extended by Rev. C A. Evans, to which large numbers responded by coming to the front seats for prayer. The meeting to-night and Saturday night will be held in the First Baptist church. The illness of Dr Bachman of the Presbyterian church is greatly regretted.

AN APPLICATION FOR PARDON.

At the late term of the United States court a young man well connected, named George D. Rice, was convicted of robbing the mails, and was sentenced to a term in the Erie county penitentiary at Buffalo, New York. The time is drawing near for him to begin the term of service, and lately his friends have been making strenuous efforts to secure a pardon for him. A petition has been sent to the president but with no success so far. It is said that applications for the pardon of the conspirators, Bearden and Findley, have also been made.

A HANDSOME BUILDING.

The building which Messrs. Bruce & Morgan will erect on the Austell lot, on Decatur street, for the heirs of the late General Alfred Austell will be one of the handsomest in the city. It will be 50x100 in size, with four floors besides the basement, and will be placed alongside of the present Austell building. It will be higher than that building, however, and will add greatly to the appearance of that locality. The front will be very handsome in its finish, which will be of pressed brick, stone and red terra cotta trimmings. The building will be for wholesale trade and has been leased for a term of years to Messrs. Edwin Bates & Co.

BARLOW, WILSON & CO'S MINSTRELS.

It is only necessary to remind our readers that the above organization visited Atlanta early in the season, and that their performance was so very superior that it drew one of the largest houses that has assembled this winter, when reference is made as to numbers. They begin an engagement at the opera house to-night, and after a remarkably successful trip west they return with more new features, more refined novelties, and fine costumes. The features will all be new and pleasing. Go and secure seats to-day, and to-night Barlow, Wilson, Wagner, Schoolcraft, Tolbert, in short the entire company of comedians, will draw from you shrieks of laughter and storms of applause

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The board of education met last night in Superintendent Slaton's office in the High school building. There was present a full board and the usual routine business was transacted. The donation by the city council of $6,000 for a new school building was announced, and after some discussion the acting president of the board appointed a committee of six to consider and report the best plan of investing the appropriation. The committee is composed of Messrs. Kimball, Hoyt, Lowry, Roach, Beattie and Powell, and they will determine whether the $6,000 shall be spent in enlarging the present school buildings or in erecting a new one. The thanks of the board were voted the council for the donation.

HUFF VS. MARKHAM.

The case of Huff vs. Markham was argued in the supreme court yesterday. Colonel Huff and Colonel Markham disagreed about a matter of rent on the Markham house. Colonel Markham held that Colonel Huff was not complying with his rent contracts, and sought to take the house from him. Col. Huff had leased the house for ten years, and filed a bill to enjoin Colonel Markham from ejecting him. He claimed damages and reimbursement for funds expended in repairs which he had made under the impression that he was to remain in undisturbed possession of the house during the term of the lease, five years, with the privilege of renewing for five more. The superior court refused the injunction, and the case was carried up by Colonel Huff. Colonel Markham is represented by Colonel E. N. Broyles and Abbott & Gray. Colonel Huff is represented by Judge Lyons and Judge Hawkins. The argument was not concluded yesterday.

THE NEW CODE.

There is some complaint among the lawyers about the addenda to the new code. It is claimed that the corrections do not cover the errors fully. A man whose opinion is to be valued said yesterday:

"There is no doubt in my mind that a new code will be ordered printed in a very few years; at any rate, before it would have been if the present code had been perfect. This code costs more than it ought to. It costs ten dollars. I have a New York code that cost me new three dollars and a half. There is a cheaper edition at two and a half, and my Virginia code cost only a dollar and a half. It costs now about forty dollars at least for a young attorney to enter the bar. Ten for a code, ten for tax and five for each of the four courts. While I am on that subject I may mention that I notice that the new code puts the professional tax of a lawyer at five dollars. I don't know how that is, I pay ten."

CAPTAIN NELMS'S REPORT

On the Condition of the Camps of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

Captain John W Nelms, principal keeper of the penitentiary, makes the following report to the governor on the condition of the camps of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad:

STATE OF GEORGIA, PENITENTIARY DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, GA., February 21, 1883.—To His Excellency Alexander H. Stephens Sir—In obedience to your order, I have inspected the two convict camps now employed in building the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. Camp No. 13 has been removed and located four miles from Ellijay and seventeen miles beyond Jasper. I find at this new camp one hundred and forty convicts employed in grading said railroad. The remaining fifty convicts are yet at camp No. 12, three miles beyond Jasper, employed at laying the track and finishing the road for the cars Their new camp has been built with care, and is very neat and well adapted for the use for which it was built.

Camp No. 12 I consider comfortable, well situated, but not so good as No. 13.

The convicts are looking well, and since the report of Colonel John R. Towers, their clothing has been furnished them strictly according to your order and the law.

They now have a bountiful supply, and their beds and blankets are plentiful.

General William Phillips has assumed control of the management of the convicts, and I hear of no complaint from them.

Respectfully submitted. JOHN W. NELMS, Principal Keeper Penitentiary.

THE TWO PRICES.

Which Some Dealers in Cheap Furniture Have—The Installment Plan.

Yesterday a retail grocer in Atlanta delivered himself of a criticism on the election laws of the state and then remarked:

"I am going out of business. The dead beats have all my stuff and I have nothing. Now I shall see if I can't get even with them. I'm going into the furniture business. I am already in it in a small way. I have a list of a thousand dead beats and if any of them want furniture on the installment plan they can get it."

"How will that get you even with them?"

"You see that bureau? What do you think I sell that at?"

It was a very cheap affair, made of white pine or poplar, and looked like it might have been turned out by a boy with a jack knife.

"I should think," replied the reporter, "that you would bleed a man to the extent of about six dollars on that."

"On the contrary, I sell that bureau for fifteen dollars—two or three dollars cash and the balance in installments of fifty cents a week. I would sell it for eight dollars cash. Well, yes, I would sell it for less than eight dollars cash."

"And you find folks who will pay you fifteen dollars for that bureau?"

"Plenty of them. They are negroes and poor white people. Of course a man who has money would not pay such prices even if he wanted such furniture. Here, for instance, is a bedstead that I sell for two dollars cash or four dollars on time. A suit of good walnut furniture such as would sell for fifty-five dollars cash would sell on the installment price as I run it for about a hundred and twenty-five dollars. On cheap furniture the installment plan is about twice as much as the cash price is, and on the better grades of furniture the installment price is higher proportionately."

"Do you ever lose anything?"

"Not on furniture. I have a cast iron printed contract, which the buyer signs, agreeing that the furniture is only rented and not sold, and forfeiting both the furniture and the amount paid on it when a week's rent goes by default."

There are many ways to make a living in Atlanta, and selling furniture on the installment plan is one of them.

THE LIBRARY ELECTION.

A Large Number of Applications for the Position to be Filled To-night.

The election of a librarian for the Young Men's library is exciting a very considerable amount of interest. The election occurs to-night and quite a number of names have been submitted to the board of directors for their consideration. The applications of about a dozen ladies had been sent in up to yesterday and the list was increasing. There may be twenty lady applicants for the position by to-night It is exceedingly probable that a lady will be elected. The general idea with the board appears to be to open any field to a lady, that a lady may legitimately fill. A man can work in any business and under almost any circumstances but the library board proposes to throw open to the ladies any position that a lady can fill. It is understood that only one member of the board is in favor of electing a man to the position. Among the gentlemen who are suggested are Mr. Charles W. Hubner, Mr. Eckford and Mr. J. P. Speer, whose names will be urged in case it is decided to select a man for the position. The first question to be decided will be whether or not a lady or a gentleman will be chosen. If a lady, then the names of the gentlemen will not be urged. If a gentleman, then of course the ladies will not be candidates. Among the ladies who have been prominently mentioned are Mrs. Byers, Mrs. F. D. Lee, Miss Eliza Bowen, Miss Calloway, Miss Roddy, formerly postmistress at Forsyth, Miss Annie Lyon and others. Miss Fannie Hillyer, whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the position, has declined to be a candidate. The applications of the ladies have been filed with President Smith and are generally short and pointed.

The applicants simply state that they are candidates, express confidence in their ability to perform the required duties and name their references. Most of them state that they have escorts and will be able to remain at the library until the usual hour for closing at night as well as to do the necessary work on Sunday. If a lady is chosen, Mr. Chamberlin, who has been assistant librarian, will probably be selected to act as collector.

President Smith was asked yesterday:

"Do you think a lady will be elected to-morrow night?"

"I can only say for myself that I have always favored offering to ladies those positions which they can competently fill. I still believe that the position of librarian is one which a lady should occupy. There are a number of applicants entirely competent to fill it. The suggestion of electing a lady has developed the fact that there are many in our city depending on themselves for support, and with others also depending on them, anxious for work. I feel that it is but right, other things being equal, for men to retire in favor of ladies. It is also true that, for the same salary, we can obtain a librarian of superior capacity by selecting a lady. Our librarian should exercise an extensive influence over the choice of books used by our readers. To do so requires culture and scholarly attainments. A man with these qualities would hardly be willing to devote himself to our work for what we can pay. The salary will probably be less than the amount heretofore paid. By having a lady librarian and a lady assistant and a young man to do the collecting we can get on all right."

A DEFOOR MURDERER.

A BLOODY DEED OF FOUR YEARS AGO UNEARTHED.

The Athens Police Arrest a Man Named Ab McClennan Whom They Charged with Murder—The Case Will be Investigated and Perhaps the Guilty ones May be Found Out.

Early one Friday morning in the month of July, 1878, old man DeFoor and his wife were found dead in their beds at their home, near the Chattahoochee river, about five miles from Atlanta. The old gentleman and his wife had lived for years in the cottage in which they were found dead. Their lives had been peaceful, happy, and prosperous, and of all who knew them there was none who bore them an ill feeling. Their lives were well nigh spent when the fiendish murderer with savage cruelty dealt the blows which forever stilled their breath and plunged a large circle of friends and relatives into the deepest grief.

From young manhood to a good ripe age, old man DeFoor had lived on the banks of the Chattahoochee and had established a ferry, which to-day bears his name and from which he earned a good living and laid away coins which made the estate a wealthy one at his death From his marriage a large family sprang and by the marriage of his sons and daughters to their associates throughout the neighborhood, the family became one of the largest in the county.

The last evening of their lives the couple were seen at their home and when dark came they disappeared in their house. The next morning a grandson noticed that neither of the old folks was about the yard, and for the purpose of ascertaining what was the matter he entered their home. As he passed into the front door, he discovered nothing unusual, but when he entered his grandparents' room a most appalling spectacle presented itself. There, side by side, upon their bed was his grandfather and grandmother, cold in death. The white bed clothes were crimson with blood, and a wide, ugly gash in each neck told how they had met their death. For a few seconds the young man was helpless, so terrible was the spectacle upon which his eyes were riveted, but finally he recovered himself and rushed forth to tell his parents of the death of their parents. Quick and wide intelligence of the foul deed flew, and in less than an hour after the discovery a hundred people or more had congregated at the place. The news reached Atlanta and by noon the sheriff, chief of police and a half dozen detectives were upon the place trying to unravel the mystery.

The gashes in the old folks' throats had been made with an ax, the ax covered with blood was found just outside the door, but beyond this no trace was picked up. It was generally known that the old gentleman usually kept about the house a considerable sum of money and as but little money was found in the house after the murder was ascertained, the deed was ascribed to some one who was actuated by the desire to obtain the money. The extensive relationship and the quiet temper of the couple precluded the idea of the deed having been done by any one in the neighborhood. During the inquest it was ascertained that a couple of suspicious darkies had been seen in that locality the evening previous, and at once it was suggested that they had killed the old gentleman and his wife, and then robbed the house. A trace of the darkeys was soon found, and by the aid of blood hounds one of them was captured a few days after the murder. He gave his name as Asa Gunn, and was lodged in the Fulton county jail, where he remained for more than a year. During his imprisonment he made many confessions and as often recanted the same. Finally his trial came on and he was acquitted, and then the DeFoor murder was again shrouded in mystery, and in the course of time was almost forgotten.

After Gunn's acquittal a few plucky detectives hung to the work, but were never able to convince any one that they had the right man spotted. Eventually these men quit the work and until this week the DeFoor murder was a thing of the past.

On Tuesday last the Athens Georgia police arrested a darkey who is known as Ab McClennan, against whom they claim there is evidence enough to convict him of murdering old man DeFoor and wife. McClennan, is a hardened criminal and answers well a description of one of the men for whom the police were looking when Gunn was captured. In speaking of McClennan's capture, yesterday an Atlanta detective, who at one time worked hard on the case, said: "I believe the Athens police have the right man. One of the persons engaged in that murder was traced to Clarke county, but there he was lost. He was a negro, and answers the description of McClennan."

Chief Connolly will at once give the matter an investigation, and if McClennan is the right man he will soon be in the Fulton county jail.

A dispatch to THE CONSTITUTION from Athens, at a late hour last night, says McClennan is still in jail at Athens, and denies connection with the Defoor murder, although the police are confident he is guilty.

The New Rolling Mill.

Mr. Lewis Scofield has commenced the canvas for stock to the new rolling mill proposed for Atlanta. He secured over $10 000 subscription the first day. Mr. Charles E. Boynton took $1,000, Mr. W. S. Thompson took $1,000, Mr. John Keely $500, Mr E. Holland $500, Mr. E. Haiman $500, and others different amounts—none less than $500. He was very much encouraged, and said:

"I feel sure that the necessary amount will be raised. There are a great many men who will subscribe, but have not yet decided exactly how much. I know exactly what I am doing. I have built twelve mills in my life, and Atlanta is to-day the best spot on the map for a rolling mill of $50,000 capital. I have talked with the iron men, and they all say they will patronize the mill. Mr. Haiman alone says he will take 800 tons of iron a year. We can sell the entire product of the mill in Atlanta."

Mr Grant Wilkins, of Wilkins & Post, says:

"As I told you sometime since my firm has already purchased the machinery for a rolling mill. If Mr. Scofield wishes to go ahead with his enterprise we will retire in his favor, will give his company the machinery we have bought at actual cost, and patronize his mill regularly. We will need a vast amount of iron during the year, and we are going to start the mill mainly to supply our own needs. We are perfectly ready, however, to retire in Mr. Scofield's favor, as he will build a larger mill than we intended to build, and we have our hands full anyhow."

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings in the Federal, State and City Courts.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

The March term of the United States circuit and district courts will convene Monday week. The dockets will be called and criminal business will then be taken up There are about four hundred criminal cases on the dockets of both courts and a great many civil cases. During the September term of the court there were 320 pleas and verdicts of guilty. The Howard case will be called for trial on the 26th of March.

THE SUPREME COURT.

ATLANTA, GA, February 22, 1883.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 34. Atlanta. Huff vs. Markham. Refusal of injunction, from Fulton. Argument continued. Lyon & Gresham: Hawkins & Hawkins; F. J. M. Daly, for plaintiff in error. E. N. Broyles; Abbott & Gray, for defendant.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Broyles, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

CITY COURT.

In the city court yesterday, Judge Clark presiding, the case of Sims & Blalock vs. John L. Conley, suit on a note, was concluded with a verdict for the plaintiff for $110 40 principal, with interest and costs The following cases were disposed of: C C. Green, receiver of Hook & Smith, vs. W. M. Howell, complaint on note. Verdict by default for $200 principal with interest and costs. There were two of these cases, and the verdict in each case was the same.

AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

A School of High Grade for Boys—A Proposition to Build One.

No better investment was ever made in the city of Atlanta than the building of the Atlanta Female institute for Mrs. J. W. Ballard. It cost about forty thousand dollars, and those gentlemen who invested in it consider the enterprise worth ten times the money to the city of Atlanta.

It is quite as important to have a similar school for boys. The wise father expends just as much of thought and money to give his son a good education and wholesome training as he does to give similar advantages to his daughter. In a money point of view it is even more important. Feeling this, several gentlemen of the city have interested themselves in raising fifty thousand dollars with which to build a first class school house and turn it over to Professor T. Æ. Means, who has already a flourishing school of about one hundred boys in Atlanta. The plans of the building have been drawn, and include large reception rooms lecture rooms, parlors, dormitories, gymnasium halls, play rooms, scientific rooms, and all the appliances of the modern school and college. Fifty thousand dollars is the amount desired, and much of this has already been pledged. Atlanta needs such a school as there is only one high school for boys here, and that is overcrowded. Professor Means has made a fine reputation as a teacher, and has the nucleus of what can be made one of the most important educational institutions in the city. It is proposed to put the money in the hands of a committee of trustees, as was done in the case of the Ballard institute, who will see that it is fairly and properly disbursed. Those who invest in it may be sure that any property erected in Atlanta will be worth more when it is finished than it cost to build it The Ballard place now as a property is worth perhaps fifty per cent more than was paid for it. We hope that Mr. Means will succeed with his laudable and praiseworthy enterprise. A meeting will be called in a day or two to settle the matter.

P.P.P.

Jonesboro will send up a delegation to Miss Moor's concert.

Truth should never strike her topsails in compliment to ignorance and sophistry.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS is known as the great regulator of the digestive organs all over the world. Have it in your houses. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Pullman sleeping cars and first-class day coaches will be run through from Atlanta to Jacksonville without change, leaving Atlanta 27th inst, 2:40 p. m Arrive Jacksonville 7:30 a.m. next day. Apply No. 4 Kimball house.

Hammered metal buttons appear among new dress trimmings.

Got Rid of Toothache.

He suffered more than twenty years:—
Neuralgia pains—face, jaws and ears.
He might have suffered twenty more,
Had he not purchased at the store
Something which eased his frightful pain
And quickly made him well again.
That something 's made by PERRY DAVIS,
From horrid aches and pains to save us.
PAIN KILLER, as the public know,
Was started forty years ago.
Thousands on thousands bless the hour
When first they knew its healing power.

To-morrow is the time to get good seats for the concert Monday night.

For tickets and Pullman sleeping car berths for Florida and Havana excursion leaving Atlanta 27th inst., apply at the general railroad ticket office, No. 4 Kimball house.

Interesting Dialogue.

(Traveler to Mr. Murphy at the Markham house. "I say, Mr. Murphy, how is it I find prettier bread here than at any other hotel?"

Mr. Murphy—"Oh, nothing strange in that. We use the Diamond Patent Flour."

Atlanta will be out in full force to hear Miss Loura Moor next Monday night.

W.H. BROTHERTON'S
CLOSING
OUT SALE

He has commenced to close out his present

STOCK OF GOODS
—AT A—
GREAT REDUCTION

The sale will continue until April 1st. His object in doing so is to make room for an entire NEW STOCK, which he intends purchasing at that time.

This reduction will apply to EVERY DEPARTMENT in his establishment except

COATS' SPOOL COTTON

and the goods kept on the

NICKEL & BARGAIN COUNTERS
(which have been so universally popular)

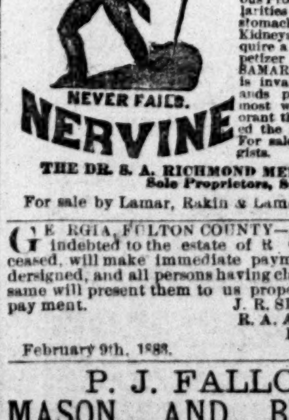
The goods in this department will be sold at former prices, which are as CHEAP as any one would desire them. Articles that he sells on these Counters for 5 and 10 cents sell in other houses at from 25 to 50c.

His stock consists principally in

STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Caps, and Gents', Boys' Youths' and Children's
READY-MADE CLOTHING
and the
FINEST STOCK OF MILLINERY
shown in this market.

He will show you a difference of from 10 to 15 per cent. below any house in the city,

Call and price, and if you are not convinced he means what he says, do not purchase.



is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists.

THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

For sale by Lamar, Rakin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of R. C. Robson, deceased, will make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the same will present them to us properly proven for payment.

J. R. SIMMONS,
R. A. ANDERSON,
Executors.

February 9th, 1883.

P. J. FALLON,
MASON AND BUILDER.
BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED.
SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders left at 8 East Alabama or 27½ Whitehall St.

ENTIRE STOCK
—OF—
WOOLEN GOODS
—AT—
GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES.



You can save money by looking at our goods before making your purchase.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 Whitehall Street.

COUGHS AND COLDS.
Nature's Great and Wonderful Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION
TAYLOR'S SWEET GUM & MULLEIN.
Read the Following:

DR. IRWIN A. COFER, Physician in charge of the U. S. prisoners for the Northern District of Ga. says: "I have been using your 'Sweet Gum and Mullein' among the prisoners confined in the jail, and it affords me not only great pleasure but much gratification to recommend it to be one of the finest preparations I have ever used. It is not one of those compounds of a handful of obnoxious drugs, but of the two simple ones which all physicians recommend."

Price 25c Large Bottles $1.00 Prepared only by WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all Druggists. dec20- y un ander 7p

MARK BERRY
33 Peachtree St.
$60.000 WORTH
OF
FINE
BOOTS & SHOES
MUST GO
WITHIN THE NEXT
30 DAYS!
DON'T FAIL TO CALL!
I MEAN TO SELL
NO WORTHLESS STOCK,
BUT
FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

I must have room, and this immense stock must move. Call at the

PALACE SHOE EMPORIUM
MARK BERRY,
33 Peachtree Street.

GEORGETOWN ACADEMY,
FOUNDED IN 1799

SITUATED NEAR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL Address Sisters of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES.

Gov. Alex. H. Stephens; General Sherman, General Grant Hon. J. J. Semmes, La.; Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W. Cole, Tenn.; Hon. Sam'l Randall, Pa.; W. T. Walters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr. John Ryan. Atlanta. oct10—dly

La Renaissance
TRADE MARK by KERBS & SPIESS
WARRANTED HAND MADE

BENJAMIN BROS. & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLE AGENTS.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERNOR'S Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof Alfredo Barili. For Circulars apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD.

ROCKLEDGE HOUSE,
Rockledge, Indian River, Florida.
W. H. PARKER .... Manager
ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST-CLASS.

A hack will meet every boat on its arrival and departure at Lake Poinsett, three miles distance from the hotel.

OUR CLIMATE is UNEQUALED
Fishing, Hunting & Boating Unsurpassed

EAST TENNESSEE.
VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.
GEORGIA DIVISION.
THE NEW SHORT LINE.
CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA, ATLANTA TO MACON,
—AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.)
In effect January 7th, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 am	......
" Ooltewah	6:50 am	......
" Cohutta	7:33 am	3:26 pm
Arrive DALTON	8:03 am	4:10 pm
Leave DALTON	8:20 am	4:35 pm
" Rome	9:55 am	7:15 pm
" Rockmart	11:05 am	
" Dallas	12:15 pm	Train No 49
Arrive ATLANTA	2:00 pm	
Leave ATLANTA	2:40 pm	1:35 am
" McDonough	4:15 pm	3:40 am
" Jackson	4:59 pm	4:50 am
" Indian Springs	5:12 pm	5:10 am
Arrive MACON	6:45 pm	8:00 am
Leave MACON	7:30 pm	9:0 am
" Cochran	9:15 pm	11:05 am
" Eastman	10:05 pm	12:00 m
Arrive JESUP	2:15 am	5:20 pm
Leave JESUP	3:00 am	5:45 pm
" Sterling	4:50 am	7:35 pm
" BRUNSWICK	5:35 am	8:15 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 50
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	4:15 am
" Sterling	9:10 pm	4:50 am
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	6:45 am
Leave JESUP	11 45 pm	7:00 am
" Eastman	4:13 am	12:00
" Cochran	5:05 am	1:25 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	3:30 pm
Leave MACON	8:15 am	4:10 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	6:45 pm
" Jackson	10:08 am	7:08 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	8:24 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:25 pm	10:30 pm
Leave ATLANTA	1:20 pm	
" Dallas	3:00 pm	Train No 52
" Rockmart	4:10 pm	
" Rome	5:25 pm	7:55 am
" Dalton	7:23 pm	11:00 am
Cohutta	8:15 pm	12:00 m
" Ooltewah	8:45 pm	......
Arriv CHATTANOOGA	9:20 pm	......

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R, Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis Railroad, and Cin N O & T P R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V G R R.

Trains Nos 49, 50, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

F E MALLORY, Assistant Sup't, Macon. M N BEATY, Assistant Sup't, Atlanta.
W V McCRACKEN, Superintendent, Atlanta.
J J GRIFFIN, A G P A, Atlanta. A. POPE, Gen'l Pass Agent

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following Time Card goes into effect Sunday, November 12, 1882:

NORTH BOUND.

NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESS—Daily

Leave Atlanta	7 00 am
Arrive Marietta	7 47 am
" Cartersville	8 54 am
" Kingston	9 20 am
" Dalton	10 53 am
" Chattanooga	12 30 am

NO 1—FAST EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	2 40 pm
Arrive Marietta	3 27 pm
" Cartersville	4 29 pm
" Dalton	6 22 pm
" Chattanooga	8 00 pm

NO 11—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily except Saturdays

Leave Atlanta	11 40 am
Arrive Marietta	12 35 am
" Acworth	1 14 am
" Cartersville	1 49 am
" Kingston	[illegible]
Arrive Dalton	3 44 am
" Chattanooga	5 15 am

ROME EXPRESS—NORTH—Daily except Sundays

Leave Atlanta	4 30 pm
Arrive Bolton	4 53 pm
" Gilmore	5 00 pm
" Vinings	5 05 pm
" McIvor's	5 05 pm
" Smyrna	5 12 pm
" Marietta	5 25 pm
" Big Shanty	5 44 pm
" Acworth	5 59 pm
" Allatoona	6 12 pm
" Stegalls	6 19 pm
" Cartersville	6 39 pm
" Rogers	6 39 pm
" Cass	6 44 pm
Arrive Kingston	6 59 pm
" Rome	7 45 pm

No 1 carries Pullman Cars from Jacksonville to Louisville, Jacksonville to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington.

No 11 carries Pullman Cars from Atlanta to Chicago and Atlanta to Louisville.

SOUTH BOUND.

NO 4—FAST EXPRESS.

Leave Chattanooga	8 00 am
Arrive Dalton	9 44 am
" Kingston	11 14 am
" Cartersville	11 41 am
" Marietta	12 46 pm
Arrive Atlanta	1 40 pm

NO 2—SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

Leaves Chattanooga	2 55 pm
Arrive Dalton	4 30 pm
" Kingston	6 02 pm
" Cartersville	6 31 pm
" Marietta	7 47 pm
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 pm

No. 12—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday

Leave Chattanooga	10 45 pm
Arrive Dalton	12 15 am
" Kingston	1 41 am
" Cartersville	2 08 am
" Marietta	3 10 am
" Atlanta	3 58 am

ROME EXPRESS—SOUTH—Daily Except Sunday

Leave Rome	7 20 am
Leave Kingston	8 08 am
Arrive Cass	8 19 am
" Rogers	8 22 am
" Cartersville	8 31 am
" Stegalls	8 42 am
" Allatoona	8 47 am
" Acworth	9 10 am
" Big Shanty	9 24 am
" Marietta	9 41 am
" Ruffs	......
" Smyrna	9 52 am
" McIvors	10 02 am
" Vinings	......
" Gilmore	10 07 am
" Belton	10 13 am
Arrive Atlanta	10 36 am

No 4 carries Pullman Cars from Cincinnati to Atlanta Washington to New Orleans, Louisville to Atlanta.

No 12 carries Pullman Cars from Chicago to Atlanta, and Louisville to Atlanta

B. W WRENN, Gen Pass Agt.
R. A. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Superintendent's Office, ATLANTA, GA., November 13th, 1882.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 13TH, THE FOLlowing schedule will take effect between Atlanta and Tallapoosa:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Going West. Train No. 1.		Going East. Train No. 2.	
Leave Atlanta	7:30 a m	Leave Temple	11:44 a m
Arrive Austell	8:47 a m	" Villa Rica	12:25 p m
" Douglasv'e	9:30 a m	" Douglasv'e	1:40 p m
" Villa Rica	10:25 a m	" Austell	2:35 p m
" Temple	11:05 a m	Arrive Atlanta	4 0 p m
Only on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.		TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.	
Going West. Train No. 3.		Going East. Train No. 4.	
Leave Atlanta	11:20 a m	Lve Tallapoosa	5:15 a m
Arrive Austell	12:40 p m	" Bremen	6:05 a m
" Douglasville	1:20 p m	" Temple	6:45 a m
" Villa Rica	2:30 p m	" Villa Rica	7:25 a m
" Temple	3:12 p m	" Douglasv'e	9:03 a m
" Bremen	4:04 p m	" Austell	9:18 a m
" Tallapoosa	5:02 p m	Arr Atlanta	10:50 a m

Trains will arrive at and depart from the Georgia Pacific Railway Depot grounds in Atlanta

W. J. HOUSTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent.
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.

PAVILION HOTEL,
Charleston, S. C.
PASSENGER ELEVATOR AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Headquarters for Commercial Men
Rates $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

MERCHANTS, LOOK!

Wood, Tin, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Hotel, Bar and Restaurant Supplies. Best and Latest Styles to the trade strictly at manufacturers prices at McBRIDE & CO.'S.

BIRTHDAY CARDS.

NEW SUPPLY

NEW DESIGNS.

CENTURY FOR MARCH.

HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Daily Weather Report.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5⅝; in New York at ——; in Atlanta at 9¼.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, February 22, 2:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30 11	60	38	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.12	68	...	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	29 95	66	63	S. E.	Fresh	.01	Lt. rain.
Indianola	29 92	63	63	S. E	Fresh	.05	Lt. rain.
Key West	30.03	78	...	N. E	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Mobile	30 10	69	...	E.	Light	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30.10	60	51	S.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.06	72	54	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30 1	64	53	N. E	Light	.00	Fair.
Palestine	30.05	56	50	N. E.	Fresh	.01	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.0	65	...	W.	Light	.00	Fair.

Local Observations.

Time of Observation.							
6:31 a.m.	8 .17	43	35	W.	Light	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	30.25	50	32	W.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2:31 p.m.	30.11	60	38	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
6:31 "	30.12	56	43	S. W.	Fresh	....	Fair.
10:31 "						.00	

Mean daily bar.	30.134	Maximum ther.	62.0
Mean daily ther.	51 7	Minimum ther.	41 0
Mean daily humid	62 3	Total rainfall	.00

HAVE YOUR WATCHES
—AND—
JEWELRY REPAIRED
—BY—
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
31 WHITEHALL STREET.

Wonderful Results in

TIME KEEPING

are attained in the New Watch Manufactured by the

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

Each watch embodies new improvements that other time pieces do not possess. Every one fully guaranteed. Send for our illustrated catalogue and price list.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
34 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

CAUGHT AT ROLL-CALL.

Several cases for transacting business without license were made by the force last night.

A freight train on the E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R. left the track near the Central road crossing yesterday afternoon. The rails had spread; but no damage was done otherwise.

Officer Bone arrested James Carson, a colored sharper, on Decatur street last night. Carson is charged with cheating and swindling. Although a darkey he speaks French, German and Italian.

The police are busily engaged searching for a truant wife. Only a few weeks ago she was married. Her husband is about twenty years her senior and this is one cause assigned for the separation.



THE
ATLANTA EVENING STAR
WILL APPEAR ON TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH.

Patrons will be served by carriers. Specimen copies at hotels and newsstands. Those desiring to subscribe will leave their names at the office of Jas. P. Harrison & Co.

Merchants and others are invited to hand in their advertisements by and during Saturday morning. The Star will be a handsome, newsy and carefully edited paper. The

The Associated Press Telegrams

And special dispatches will furnish all the news of the day from all portions of the country.

Church announcements requested and published free.

An extra large edition will be printed. This is an unsurpassed opportunity for advertisers.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
Telephone 144.

Fall and winter goods must be sold to make room for large spring stock. McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree street.

By purchasing tickets at No. 4 Kimball house for the Florida and Havana excursion you obtain through Pullman sleepers and first-class day coaches Atlanta to Jacksonville without change, taking a line 115 miles shorter and ten hours quicker than via any other line.

Latest styles silk and stiff hats just arrived at McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree street.

Wanted.

Five good printers. Apply at once at
JAS. P. HARRISON & Co.

Laird's, Schober and Mitchell's, Burt's and Ziegler's fine shoes and slippers a specialty at McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree street.

Fine variety fresh fish at Emery's market.

The Florida and Havana excursion ticketed at No. 4 Kimball house leaves Atlanta 2:40 p m. Arrives Jacksonville 7:30 a.m next day, making ten hours quicker time than any other line, and the only line making connection at Jacksonville with morning boats on St. Johns river. Pullman sleepers through.

New stock of gents fine hand-made shoes just received at McKeldin & Co's., 35 Peachtree street.

Unusual inducements in prices to reduce stock. McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree street.

HARPER'S BAZAR
PATTERNS.
SPRING STYLES.
FOR SALE BY
PHILLIPS & CREW.
St. Louis Private Letter Boxes.
A GREAT CONVENIENCE.
PHILLIPS & CREW.

THE OLD BOOK STORE
8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.
The Only Old Book Store in Atlanta!
The Largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World
OLD BOOKS, SEASIDES, MAGAZINES, ENTIRE LIBRARIES or SINGLE VOLUMES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY
CATALOGUES FREE.
CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT
W. B. BURKE, Prop'r.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Ben H. Lyon, of Augusta, Ga., is at the Kimball.

Mr. J. Paul Jones, of New York, is registered at the Kimball.

Mrs. Frederick L. Hart, of Georgia, is stopping at the Kimball.

Colonel Jas. S. Boynton, of Griffin, Ga., is stopping at the Kimball.

Colonel R. S. Berner and W. D. Stone, of Forsyth, Ga., are stopping at the Kimball.

DAVIDH
DOUGHERTY'S
DAVIDH
SPOT
CASH
DRY GOODS HOUSE.

I lose nothing by credits and am consequently selling goods cheaper than any house can do who ever whispers a single word of credit. I can afford it and I am selling goods cheaper than any house in this country, and I will have your indorsement too if you will call in and get my prices. I am closing some big drives in White Quilts Table Linens, and I am offering special rates in new White Goods. A specialty in a large shipment of

LADIES
WHITE UNDERWEAR

bought cheap. I am going to close these goods out. I have just opened a tremendous shipment of elegant new

SPRING HOSIERY

Some of the handsomest goods ever shown south. Bargains will be the word from this department. My terms being strictly CASH, I know the people will expect to buy goods cheap of me and they shall not be disappointed.

DAVIDH
DOUGHERTY'S
DAVIDH
SPOT
CASH
DRY GOODS HOUSE.

THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.
LEA & PERRINS'
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
EXTRACT
of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."
SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD MEATS,
GAME, &c.
Lea & Perrins
Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Sold and used throughout the world.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK.

SPENCERIAN PENS
These Famous Steel Pens combine the essential qualities of Elasticity, Durability and Ideal Swan Quill Action, and are suited to all styles of writing. For sale everywhere.
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor, & Co., N.Y.
aug10—dly wed fri 8e 9

ONE HUNDRED ROLLS
FINE CARPETS
JUST OPENED THIS MORNING.
THEY ARE BEAUTIES. CALL AND SEE THEM.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
66 AND 68 WHITEHALL AND 1 TO 15 HUNTER STREET.

A PROCLAMATION
BY THE
GOVERNOR.

A CALL FOR SPECIMENS OF GEORGIA PRODUCTS, AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, FORESTRY, MINERALS, AND MANUFACTURES.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., January 4 1883.

WHEREAS, HERETOFORE TO-WIT, IN THE month of November last, the following communication was received by me, as Governor of the State, from the Secretary of the New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute, of Boston, Mass., to-wit:

"New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute, Treasurer's Office 38 Hawley st.,
"Boston, Mass., October 30, 1882.

"To His Excellency, the Governor of Georgia:

"Dear Sir—In behalf of the New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute, and by the authority of its official board, I hereby extend to the State of Georgia a cordial invitation to make an exhibit of its agricultural products and resources at the third annual fair of the institute, which will be opened the first week of September, 1883, and continue until a day in November to be determined hereafter.

"An invitation of like tenor has been sent to the Governor of every one of the Southern States. The purpose of the proposed exhibition is to afford an opportunity to all those States and Territories which wish for settlers from the North to present, in practical shape, examples of the products of the soil illustrative of its adaptability to the various branches of planting, farming and horticulture. The new railway system of the great West will be invited to make a similar exhibition at the Institute, that the North may thus become for the time being the arena in which the South and West may compete with each other for that surplus population which yearly leaves New England in search of homes elsewhere.

"The invitation is forwarded at this early day that your Excellency may have ample time to consider the subject and to make such suggestions thereon to the Legislature of your State as you may deem appropriate. With high consideration, I am sir, yours most respectfully,

"FREDERICK D. GRIFFIN, Secretary."

And whereas, the above communication was submitted by me to the General Assembly of the State at the last session for their consideration and such action as they might deem proper in the premises, whereupon the General Assembly passed the following Resolution, to wit:

"Resolved, by the General Assembly of Georgia, That His Excellency, the Governor, be and he is hereby authorized to invite and receive specimens of the agricultural, horticultural, mineral and manufactured products, and of the forestry of this State, that may be furnished him by the citizens of this State, for the purpose of forwarding the same to the Exposition to be held in Boston, Massachusetts, in September, 1883.

"Approved December 9th, 1882."

Now, therefore, in the discharge of the duty assigned to me by the resolution of the Legislature, I hereby in this Proclamation give general notice to the citizens of Georgia that I have put this business in the hands of Hon. J. T. Henderson, Commissioner of Agriculture of this State, with directions that he take charge of all the correspondence on this subject, and that all citizens of the State be and they are hereby requested to send to him such specimens of the agricultural, horticultural, mineral and manufactured products, and of the forestry of this State, as they may be able and feel disposed to contribute to the exposition aforesaid.

I moreover hereby give a cordial invitation to all citizens to make such contributions as they may be able to make, that Georgia, in her vast and varied resources, may be well represented among her sister States in this Exposition.

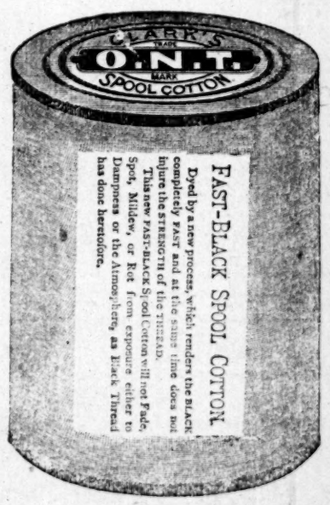
The collection thus made by the Commissioner of Agriculture to be held by him subject to the disposition of the Legislature at its adjourned session in July next. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,
By the Governor. Governor.
J. W. AVERY, Sect. Ex. Dept.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE HONorable, the Superior Court of said County.—Henry B Plant, Freeman Clark, I. C Plant, Lorenzo Blackstone and Rufus B. Bullock, for themselves, their associates and successors, pray to be incorporated for the term of twenty years under the corporate name and style of "The Atlanta Cotton Mills," to prosecute the business of manufacturing cotton yarns and fabrics, which business they propose to carry on in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid. The amount of capital to be employed by them actually paid in is two hundred thousand dollars, which amount they desire fixed for the present as the capital stock of the corporation with the privilege of increasing the same to five hundred thousand dollars. They pray to be invested with all the powers incident to corporate bodies generally in addition to such special rights and privileges as appertain to the particular business in which they propose to engage. Also that the privilege of renewal at the expiration of the term of twenty years be secured to them as provided by law. February 17th, 1883.

W. W. WEBB,
L. E. BLECKLEY,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office February 19th, 1883.
C. H. STRONG,
Clerk Superior Court.

Georgia, Fulton County.—The foregoing is a true and correct copy of a petition now of file and duly recorded in my office. February 19th, 1883.
C. H. STRONG,
Clerk Superior Court.



GEORGE A. CLARK & BROTHER,
Sole Agents,
400 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HAS BEEN FORMed to commence on January 8th, 1883, with F. G. Hancock, of the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton State of Georgia, as General Partner, and E. E. Rawson and C. A. Collier, as executors of the estate of W. A. Rawson, deceased, of same place, as special partners, to continue for the space of one year from the said 8th day of January, 1883. The Special Partners have contributed in cash to the capital stock of said firm the sum of thirty-eight hundred dollars. Said firm is to be located in Atlanta Georgia, and its business is to be the buying and selling of Stationery, Paper, Blank Books, and such other articles as pertains to the Stationers trade and in the Manufacture of Paper Boxes, Blank Books and other paper goods, and Job Printing. The firm name of said firm is F. G. Hancock. Jan. 8th, 1883.

E. E. RAWSON,
C. A. COLLIER, } Special.
Exs W. A. Rawson.
F. G. HANCOCK,
General Partner.

OVERCOATS
—AND—
WINTER SUITS
MARKED DOWN TO NET COST
TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR
EXTENSIVE SPRING STOCK.
HIRSCH BROS.
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA.

REMEMBER



GAY'S
CLEARING SALE OF
WINTER CLOTHING



No such prices ever given before.
Business meant and no mistake

DAVID H.
DOUGHERTY
I will thank you to come in and get my prices and if you choose before you buy, examine the market through, and nineteen times out of twenty you will return for what you want.
MY TERMS ARE
STRICTLY
CASH
DAVIDH
DOUGHERTY'S
DAVIDH
SPOT CASH
DRY GOODS HOUSE.
Will offer, during the next few days, many lines of goods at very much reduced prices. They are bought cheap and I am going to show the people that
SPOT CASH
means something. You will find drives in Dress Goods, White Quilts, handsome New Hosiery, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Pant Goods, White Goods, and in fact I am selling goods in every department cheaper than any house in this country. I lose nothing by credit and am knocking high
PRICES
lower than ever. Don't take my word for it, but call and see and if I don't save you money don't buy. An immense stock of
SHOES
cheap. Grand bargains in Table Linens. Ten per cent saved in every department of my house.
CLOTHING
I WILL SELL MY STOCK OF
OVERCOATS.
And SUITS AT COST FOR CASH.
If you want a Suit or an Overcoat call on me, as I mean business.
A. B. ANDREWS
No. 16 Whitehall Street,
sept20—dly 8p

Central and Southwestern Railroads

SAVANNAH, GA., February 3, 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, February 4, 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.	From Savannah.	READ DOWN. No. 51
9 20 a m	Lv Savannah Ar	8 00 p m
4 15 p m	Ar Augusta Lv	6 10 a m
6 25 p m	Ar Macon Lv	4 54 a m
11 20 p m	Ar Atlanta Lv	8 45 a m
6 05 a m	Ar Columbus Lv	1 40 p m
2 53 a m	Ar Eufaula Lv	4 21 p m
4 16 a m	Ar Albany Lv	4 05 p m
.....	Ar Milledgeville Lv	Ar 10 24 a m
.....	Ar Eatonton Lv	Ar 12 10 p m

No. 16.	From Augusta.	No. 18.
9 00 a m	Lv Augusta Ar	Lv 11 00 p m
3 50 p m	Ar Savannah Lv	Ar 7 00 a m
6 25 p m	Ar Macon Lv	Ar .....
11 20 p m	Ar Atlanta Lv	Ar .....
6 05 a m	Ar Columbus Lv	Ar .....
2 53 a m	Ar Eufaula Lv	Ar .....
4 16 a m	Ar Albany Lv	Ar .....
.....	Ar Milledgeville Lv	Ar .....
.....	Ar Eatonton Lv	Ar .....

No. 4.	From Macon.	No. 52.
7 30 p m	Lv Macon Ar	Lv 8 05 a m
7 00 a m	Ar Savannah Lv	Ar 3 50 p m
6 10 a m	Ar Augusta Lv	Ar 4 15 p m
.....	Ar Milledgeville Lv	Ar 10 24 a m
.....	Ar Eatonton Lv	Ar 12 10 p m

No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 101.
9 35 a m	Lv Macon Ar	Lv 8:00 p m
4 21 p m	Ar Eufaula Lv	Ar 2 53 a m
4 05 p m	Ar Albany Lv	Ar 4:16 a m

No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 15.
9 00 a m	Lv Macon Ar	Lv 9 35 p m
1 40 p m	Ar Columbus Lv	Ar 6 05 a m

No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 3.	No. 51
9 00 a m	Lv Macon Ar	Lv 7 00 p m	5 07 a m
12 25 p m	Ar Atlanta Lv	Ar 11 20 p m	8 45 a m

No. 29.	From Fort Valley.	No 28
9 25 p m	Lv Fort Valley Ar	Lv 11 05 a m
10 10 p m	Ar Perry Lv	Ar 11 55 a m

No 2	From Atlanta.	No 4.	No. 52.
2 40 pm	Lv Atlanta Ar	Lv 9 20 p m	4 15 a m
6 55 pm	Ar Macon Lv	Ar 5 00 a m	7 47 a m
2 53 a m	Ar Eufaula Lv	Ar 4 21 p m	4 21 p m
4 16 a m	Ar Albany Lv	Ar 4 05 p m	4 05 p m
6 05 a m	Ar Columbus Lv	Ar 1 40 p m	1 40 p m
.....	Ar Milledgeville Lv	Ar 10 24 a m	10 24 a m
.....	Ar Eatonton Lv	Ar 12 10 p m	12 10 p m
6 10 a m	Ar Augusta Lv	Ar 4 15 p m	4 15 p m
7 00 a m	Ar Savannah Lv	Ar 3 50 p m	3 50 p m

No 4.	From Columbus.	No 16
12 00 noon	Lv Columbus Lv	Ar 8 10 p m
5 10 p m	Ar Macon Lv	Ar 4 05 a m
11 20 p m	Ar Atlanta Lv	Ar 8 45 a m
2 53 a m	Ar Eufaula Lv	Ar 4 21 p m
4 16 a m	Ar Albany Lv	Ar 4 05 p m
.....	Ar Milledgeville Lv	Ar 10 24 a m
.....	Ar Eatonton Lv	Ar 12 10 p m
6 10 a m	Ar Augusta Lv	Ar 4 15 p m
7 00 a m	Ar Savannah Lv	Ar 3 50 p m

No 2	From Eufaula	No. 102.
12 00 p m	Lv Eufaula Lv	Ar 12 39 a m
4 05 p m	Ar Albany Lv	Ar 4 16 a m
6 35 p m	Ar Macon Lv	Ar 7 30 a m
6 05 a m	Ar Columbus Lv	Ar 1 40 p m
11 20 p m	Ar Atlanta Lv	Ar 12 25 p m
.....	Milledgeville Lv	Ar 10 24 p m
.....	Eatonton Lv	Ar 12 10 p m
6 10 a m	Ar Augusta Lv	Ar 4 15 p m
7 00 a m	Ar Savannah Lv	Ar 3 50 p m

No 18	From Albany.	No. 100
12 40 noon	Lv Albany Lv	Ar 10 40 p m
4 21 p m	Ar Eufaula Lv	Ar 2 53 a m
6 35 pm	Ar Macon Lv	Ar 7 30 a m
6 05 a m	Ar Columbus Lv	Ar 1 40 p m
11 20 p m	Ar Atlanta Lv	Ar 12 25 p m
.....	Ar Milledgeville Lv	Ar 10 24 a m
.....	Ar Eatonton Lv	Ar 12 10 p m
6 10 a m	Ar Augusta Lv	Ar 4 15 p m
7 00 a m	Ar Savannah Lv	Ar 3 50 p m

No. 20.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.	
2 15 p m	Lv Eatonton Lv	.....
5 00 p m	Lv Milledgeville Lv	.....
6 25 p m	Ar Macon Lv	.....
6 05 a m	Ar Columbus Lv	.....
2 53 a m	Ar Eufaula Lv	.....
4 16 a m	Ar Albany Lv	.....
11 20 p m	Ar Atlanta Lv	.....
6 10 a m	Ar Augusta Lv	.....
7 00 a m	Ar Savannah Lv	.....

No. 40	From Perry.	No 28
5 10 a m	Lv Perry Lv	Ar 2 45 p m
5 55 a m	Ar Fort Valley Ar	Lv 3 35 p m

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, and Savannah and Atlanta and Macon and Albany.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars been Chicago and Savannah, via Cincinnati, without change.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Louisville, Ky., and Savannah, without change.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily (except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

The accommodation between Macon and Perry runs daily, (except Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily (except sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

The Albany Accommodation train runs daily (except Monday) from Smithville to Albany, and daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Smithville.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw route to all points North, East and West.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
WILLIAM RODGERS, Gen. Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt.
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350 MILES SHORTER
—THAN—
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Schedule in Effect Nov. 5th, 1882.	Express. No. 51.
Leave Atlanta via R & D R R	2 55 p m
" Toccoa " "	6 48 p m
" Greenville " "	10 06 p m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 25 a m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 00 a m
" Salisbury " "	5 53 a m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 00 a m
" Danville " "	10 17 a m
Arrive N. Danville " "	10 20 a m
Lve N Danville via Va M R R	10 40 a m
" Lynchburg " "	2 10 p m
" Charlottesville, " "	4 40 p m
Arrive Washington " "	9 25 p m
Lve N. Danville via R & D RR	10 35 a m
" Burkeville " "	2 15 p m
Arr Belle Isle " "	4 20 p m
" Richmond " "	4 30 p m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R	5 00 p m
Arr Washington via A & F R R	9 50 p m
Lve Washington via R & P R R	10 20 p m
" Baltimore, P, W & B RR	11 55 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B R R	3 20 a m
" New York via Penn R R	6 50 a m
" Boston	3 55 p m
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—"AIR LINE BELLE,"	
Leave Atlanta	5 00 p m
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 a m

Arrangement of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
—VIA—
Charlotte, Danville & Lynchburg
On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York without change.
—VIA—
Charlotte, Danville and Richmond
On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and Richmond to New York.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager.
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
November 5th, 1882.

M. SLAUGHTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Assistant G. P. A.
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